

C44892 NO. 11.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1934.

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent
of the Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Administrative Tuberculosis Officer, School Medical
Officer, etc.*

WALLASEY:

WILLMER BROS. & CO., LTD., 47, BOROUGH ROAD,

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MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE and SUB-COMMITTEES to NOVEMBER, 1934.

	Health Committee	Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Com- mittee	Sub-Com- mittee for the care of the Men- tally De- fective	Blind Persons Act Sub- Committee
The MAYOR(Coun.H. J.HALL, J.P.)	<i>Ex-Officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Ald. D. P. CHARLESWORTH (a)	<i>Chairman</i>	M	M	Chairman
Coun. R. LEYLAND (Died) ..	<i>Vice-Chair- man (to Jan. 1934)</i>	M	M	M
„ Mrs. A. SIDDALL ..	<i>Vice-Chair- man (From Feb. 1934)</i>	Chairman	M	M
Ald. R. RAWLINSON, J.P. ..	M	—	Chairman	M
„ AUGUSTINE QUINN, J.P.(b)	M	M	M	M
Coun. Mrs. D. BARTON.. ..	M	M	—	M
„ W. J. H. BOOTH	M	M	—	—
„ R. P. EVANS	M	—	—	—
„ H. JOHNSTON (c)	—	—	—	M
„ W. H. MASEFIELD	M (From Jan., 1934)	M (Feb. 1934)	—	—
„ Mrs. F. G. McFALL (Resigned)	M (To March, 1934)	M	M	—
„ G. W. RUSSELL	M	—	—	M
„ W. SUTTON	M	—	M	—
„ L. E. THOMAS	M	—	—	—
„ A. B. TODD	M	M	—	—
„ J. H. WILKINSON	M (From June 1934)			
„ Mrs. A. WILLIAMS, B.A.	M	M	M (From Feb. 1934)	—
Miss E. AYERS, J.P.	—	—	M	—
Miss B. McKEON	—	—	M	—
Mr. R. C. DIXON (d)	—	—	—	M

- (a) Represents the Health Committee on the Committee of the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind and on the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium Committee.
 (b) Represents the Health Committee on the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium Committee.
 (c) Represents the Education Committee on the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee.
 (d) Represents the Wallasey Branch of the National League of the Blind.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

*Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer,
and School Medical Officer. §*

T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW, O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
D.P.H. (Camb.), F.R.S. (Edin.), (of Lincoln's Inn), Barrister-at-Law.
to 31st March.

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from April 1st).

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer,
and Assistant School Medical Officer. §*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis Officer,
and Venereal Diseases Officer. §*

FRANK CYRIL MORGAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeons :

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S., and
W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.

Veterinary Officer and Chief Meat Inspector :

JOHN KING SHAW, M.R.C.V.S. (to 31st January).
GEORGE TULLIS, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., (from 1st September).

Chief Sanitary Inspector : §

**THOMAS NICHOLSON CLEATOR.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :

**ALBERT HENRY ORMESHER,
**HIRAM THOMAS IRVING (to 20th June).
**RALPH HENRY FRENCH,
†**HAROLD VICTOR CASS.
**WILLIAM McCAULEY.
**GEORGE A. OWEN (from 1st August).

Shops, etc., Inspector :

*RALPH LANGFORD BASCOMBE.

Detention officers:

GEORGE W. P. OWEN.
**GEORGE A. OWEN (to 31st July).

Health Visitors :

*§MISS ISABELLA BIRRELL.
*§MISS RUTH M. QUINTON.
§MISS CECILY HONOR RUDKIN.
§MISS JOSEPHINE SHANNON.
§MISS LOUISE VANCE, S.C.M., S.R.N.

Inspector of Midwives (Trained Nurse) :

MISS B. HANSEN, S.C.M., S.R.N.

Tuberculosis Nurse :

MISS ANNIE LEE GLASSEY (S.C.M. and Health Visitor's Certificate).

School Nurses :

(See School Inspection Report in Appendix).

Public Analyst (Part-time Officer) :

T. R. HODGSON, M.A.

Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspectors :

JAMES TUDOR, Cert. Board of Trade.
J. W. PRICE, do.

Home Teacher for the Blind :

MISS A. M. ARNOLD, Cert. College of Teachers of the Blind.

Administrative Assistant :

JOHN McNALLY.

Clerks :

*FRANK ALDRED.
NORMAN SQUIRE.
MISS R. THOMPSON (to 26th September).
MISS A. ALLISON.
MISS I. E. MACNAMARA.
MISS I. ELLIS (from 25th September)
WALTER RADCLIFFE.
MISS M. A. HIATT (Dispensary).

*Holds a Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

**Holds a Meat Inspector's Certificate.

†Holds a Smoke Abatement Certificate.

Note.—Those to whose salary contribution is made under the Public Health Acts, or by Exchequer Block Grants, are marked §.

PART-TIME MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS DISCHARGING DUTIES IN
CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL CLINICS.

PHŒBE A. INCE, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Ante-Natal).
T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Orthopædics).
H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Eyes).
A. A. GEMMELL, M.A., M.D. (Gynaecological) Consulting Surgeon.
C. YORKE, M.D., Ch.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Tonsils & Adenoids).

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS UNDER POOR LAW ACTS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 1 District).
J. McMILLAN, M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 2 District), (to 8th September).
I. K. HERMON, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., (for No. 2 District),
(from 9th September).
R. L. WYNNE, M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 3 District).

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for North District).
NORMAN A. C. BEST, L.M.L.A.H., L.M. (for South District).

VACCINATION OFFICER.

WILLIAM MILLINGTON JARDINE.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1934.

Area in Acres, as ascertained by Ordnance Survey, January, 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,908
Census Population, April, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	97,626
Estimated Population, June, 1934 (Registrar General's)	...	...	...	...	...	...	97,000
Number of Inhabited Houses, December 31st, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	*24,985
Number of empty houses, December 31st, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	647
Rateable Value, 1933-34	...	...	...	...	...	...	£812,859
One Penny in the £ yields for General District Purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,228
Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.9
Percentage of Uncertified Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
Total Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years	<div><div>(under 1 year 5</div><div>(1 to 2 years 1</div></div>						6
Diarrhœa (including Enteritis) Mortality (under 1 year) per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.86
Zymotic Death-rate (excluding Diarrhœa) per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49
Respiratory Death - rate per 1,000 persons living (ex- cluding Phthisis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06

* See Housing, &c., Statistics.

WARDS.

No. 1—New Brighton.	No. 9—Somerville.
„ 2—Upper Brighton.	„ 10—Poulton.
„ 3—North Liscard.	„ 11—Marlowe.
„ 4—South Liscard.	„ 12—St. Hilary.
„ 5—North Egremont.	„ 13—Warren.
„ 6—South Egremont.	„ 14—Wallasey.
„ 7—North Seacombe.	„ 15—Leasowe.
„ 8—South Seacombe.	„ 16—Moreton.
No. 17—Saughall Massie.	

Public Health Department,

June 7th, 1935.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Wallasey.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1934, and in doing so wish to record my appreciation of the assistance I received from my predecessor—Dr. Barlow—who retired on March 31st, after 26 years in the service of the Council. This assistance—willingly given—has been of great help to me on taking over the post he vacated.

The report is little more than a record of the work of the Department, and gives some indication of the many activities of a modern "Health" Department.

It is satisfactory to be able to report a slight increase in the Birth Rate—the first for many years—and a definite decrease in the number of deaths during the year—1,139 compared with 1,295 in 1933. The principal diseases contributing to this reduction were :—

Influenza	...	...	19 deaths compared with	71 in 1933.
Pulmonary T.B.	...	48	„ „ „	61 „
Cancer	...	159	„ „ „	175 „
Heart Disease	...	272	„ „ „	342 „

The Infantile Death Rate (50.9 per 1,000 births) is, in my opinion, too high for a town of the nature of Wallasey. It is hoped that the proposed extension of Child Welfare work will improve this figure, and to bring about a decrease in the number of deaths of infants under four weeks old (Neo-natal deaths) there should be an increase and improvement in Ante-natal work.

The provision of further accommodation for Maternity cases has received consideration during the year, but no definite decision has yet been reached; complicated cases have to apply to the Public Assistance Committee or seek hospital accommodation in Liverpool.

Diphtheria has been prevalent during the year, with a high case mortality, 9.7 per cent. It is hoped during the present year to commence anti-diphtheria immunisation.

With these and other extensions of work in view, a report was submitted during the year dealing with the Medical Staff of the Department, and the appointment of a woman Medical Officer was recommended.

The new Clinic in Mill Lane was opened in May by His Worship the Mayor (Councillor H. Hall). In this Clinic is carried out the

work of the Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease Medical Officer, and, to those acquainted with the premises previously used for this purpose, it will be obvious that this work can now be done in a far more satisfactory manner.

The installation of X-Ray equipment in this Clinic was approved before the end of the year. The apparatus has since been purchased and is proving of very great value.

Further progress has been made in the work of removal of Insanitary areas. Clearance Orders were made during the year and dealt with by the Ministry of Health at two Public Enquiries.

A new scheme for the Welfare of the Blind was approved during the year and has been put into operation.

I regret to have to put on record the deaths of two members of the Staff during the year.

Miss Dando—who had been Matron of the Mill Lane Hospital for 15 years, died on the 7th November, 1934. She had rendered the Committee very valuable and devoted service.

Mr. Irving, a valued member of the Staff of Sanitary Inspectors died suddenly on June 20th, whilst at work in the office. He had been 24 years with the department.

In concluding this introduction to my first Annual Report, I desire to express my deep gratitude to all members of the Council for many kindnesses during the year, and to the Health Committee and its Chairman, Alderman Charlesworth, for their whole-hearted support during my first year in Wallasey. They have helped to make the task of taking over a new responsibility far less onerous than it might otherwise have been. Also to express my best thanks to all members of the staff for their great assistance during the year. I have, of necessity, had to rely very largely on their knowledge of the Department and their co-operation. Their help has always been given with the greatest possible willingness.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RONALD B. BERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA.—The area of the Borough is 5,908 acres. The River and Sea Frontage is slightly less than eight miles.

POPULATION.

The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 97,626, an increase of 6,817 over the 1921 Census figures. A portion of this increase was, of course, due to the added areas taken over on April 1st, 1928, the population of which is given in the Census Report as 8,604 compared with 3,839 at the 1921 Census.

As from April 1st, 1933, a portion of Saughall Massie (602 acres) was added to Wallasey, with an estimated population of 830.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for the middle of 1934, is 97,000, compared with the 1931 Census figures of 97,626, and his estimate of 97,600 at the middle of 1933.

The following table shows the population of the Borough at each of the last six Censuses :—

1881	...	...	21,192	1911	...	...	78,504
1891	...	...	33,227	1921	...	...	90,809
1901	...	...	53,579	1931	...	...	97,626

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Detailed particulars under this heading were given on Page 12 of my predecessor's Report for 1930.

GRATUITOUS MEDICAL RELIEF.

LOCAL HOSPITALS.

There are two General Hospitals in the Borough, namely, the Victoria Central Hospital and the Wallasey Cottage Hospital. In connection with the latter there are no out-patients, and with the former surgical out-patients only. The Corporation make an annual grant of £500 to the former and £50 to the latter.

There is also a charitable Dispensary, the Medical Officer of which is also the House Surgeon to the Victoria Central Hospital, sleeps on the premises, and performs the duties of Dispensary Surgeon in a room provided by the Hospital. The Corporation make an annual grant of £45 to the Dispensary.

Figures in regard to the work of the out-patients' departments of the Victoria Central Hospital and the Wallasey Dispensary for 1934, as well as in regard to Public Assistance, will be found in the following tables.

VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

	Out-patients.			Attendances.		
Dental Cases	270	...	...	358	...	...
Ophthalmic Cases	613	...	...	2,215	...	...
Throat, Nose & Ear Cases	526	...	...	824	...	...
Gynæcological Cases	428	...	...	428	...	...
X-Ray Cases	1,712	...	...	5,652	...	...
Massage... ..	163	...	...	5,720	...	...
Casualties	4,466	...	...	10,266	...	...
Totals	8,178	...	...	25,463	...	...

WALLASEY DISPENSARY.

Dispensary Patients	1,868
Attendances	5,304

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Admissions to—

Institution	176
Eastham House	13
Infirmery (including 42 Births)	640
County Mental Hospital	38
Out-door Relief	£23,757 12 8
Unemployed Relief	7,070 4 0
Total	£30,827 16 8

For further information see page 38 *et seq.*

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

The Borough is particularly well supplied with parks and recreation grounds. Detailed particulars of these were given in my predecessor's Report for 1930.

These open spaces, taken together with the fact that the River Mersey forms one boundary, and the sea another boundary, are factors of some importance in improving and maintaining the good health of the community, especially the younger portion of the community.

SANITARY CONVENIENCE.

Practically every house in the Borough, with the exception of portions of the added areas, has water closet accommodation. When these areas were taken over it was found that the majority of the houses had cesspools or primitive privies. The latter have largely disappeared with the bungalows. The main sewerage of the added areas is now practically completed, the houses formerly draining into cesspools will in increasing numbers drain into the sewers, and the cesspools will be demolished. During the last year, for example, 9 cesspools have been demolished. In addition 15 houses previously undrained have been drained into the sewer.

SCAVENGING.

The work of street scavenging is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, and is efficiently done.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Superintendent of Cleansing. The following table gives particulars as to the number of ashpits and bins in use, and as to the pits abolished during the past year.

No. of Single Ashpits in use	...	...	...	55	} 145
„ Double Ashpits	...	...	...	90	
„ Bins in use	...	...	...	26,968	
„ Pits abolished	...	...	...	26	

The effect of the policy of ashpit abolition which has been steadily pursued for many years past may be judged from the fact that in 1921 there were 894 pits in use. By 1931 the number had fallen to 220. Last year the number was still further reduced to 145. The bins have increased from 20,777 in 1921 to 26,968 in 1934, and these are emptied weekly. The whole of the combustible refuse is taken to the Refuse Disposal Works, and there burned, with the exception of a small percentage of the Wallasey refuse and the refuse collected in the added areas of Leasowe and Moreton. In these districts the dry refuse is being deposited on Leasowe Common by means of controlled tipping, and the wet refuse from pails is delivered to various farms in the district whenever possible. Particulars as to the quantities of refuse destroyed or otherwise disposed of in the past year are as under.

	T.	C.	Q.
Quantity of Refuse			
Delivered to Destructor	20,641	7	0
Quantity tipped away ...	1,553	5	2
Total collected ...	22,194	12	2

Refuse collected in added Areas and delivered to (a) Dry Refuse Tips—1,839 loads ; (b) Wet Refuse to farms—263 loads.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS
(including added Areas).

Area (acres), 5,908.

Population (1931 Census), 97,626. Estimated June, 1934, R.G.'s estimate, 97,000.

Number of inhabited houses (Dec. 31st, 1934), 24,985.

Number of empty houses (Dec. 31st, 1934), 647.

Rateable Value—£812,859.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£3,228.

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births—Legitimate ...	635	616	1251
Illegitimate ...	20	24	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	655	640	1295

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.3.

	M.	F.	Total
Stillbirths—Legitimate ...	24	27	51
Illegitimate ...	1	2	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	29	54

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 41.7.

Deaths 535 604 1139

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.7.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth. (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live & still births).
Puerperal Sepsis	2	1.4
Other puerperal causes	3	2.2

Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	50.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	50.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	68.1

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	6
Death from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years of age)	6

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

The Births during the year, including 130 transferred to us, but deducting 30 transferred outwards, numbered 1,295 (655 males, 640 females), giving a birth-rate of 13.3 per 1,000 of population, calculated on an estimated population of 97,000. Of these 79 were notified by Doctors, 987 by Midwives, and 111 by parents or others, the remainder not being notified. The births in 1933 numbered 1,271, the rate being 13.0.

The illegitimate births were :—

	33 registered in the Borough.
	12 transferred to Wallasey.
	—
	45
less	1 transferred to other districts.
	—
nett	44

The illegitimate births are 3.4 per cent. of the total Births.

Visits to the homes were paid in connection with Births as under.

No. of Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,158
No. of Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	3,837
Visits to all Infants under 1 year for any purposes whatever	...	...	..	...	...	5,188

The Birth-rates for the past five years were :—

1930, 14.2 ; 1931, 13.7 ; 1932, 13.5 ; 1933, 13.0 ; 1934, 13.3.

The following table shows the distribution of Births and Deaths and the natural increase of Population, that is, the excess in the number of Births over Deaths in the different Wards during the year.

Wards.			Births	Deaths	Increase	Decrease
1.	New Brighton	...	73	95	—	22
2.	Upper Brighton	...	55	75	—	20
3.	North Liscard	...	72	94	—	22
4.	South Liscard	...	85	97	—	12
5.	North Egremont	...	68	76	—	8
6.	South Egremont	...	91	79	12	—
7.	North Seacombe	...	103	66	37	—
8.	South Seacombe	...	121	66	55	—
9.	Somerville	... ..	114	86	28	—
10.	Poultton	... ..	103	55	48	—
11.	Marlowe	... ..	67	68	—	1
12.	St. Hilary	... ..	64	88	—	24
13.	Warren	... ..	34	68	—	34
14.	Wallasey	... ..	61	39	22	—
15.	Leasowe	... ..	70	25	45	—
16.	Moreton	... ..	76	60	16	—
17.	Saughall Massie	...	9	2	7	—
	Transfers (unknown addresses)	... ..	29	—	29	—
			1295	1139	299	143

Net Increase, 156.

A comparison of the Birth-rates of the past 8 quinquennial periods shows a steady decline, as will be seen from the following.

Quinquennial period	1891-1895	..	29.50			
„	„	1896-1900	..	29.08		
„	„	1901-1905	..	28.72		
„	„	1906-1910	..	25.27		
„	„	1911-1915	..	21.80		
„	„	1916-1920	..	16.79		
„	„	1921-1925	..	16.19		
„	„	1926-1930	..	14.24		
1931	..	13.8.	1932	..	13.5.	1933 .. 13.0
1934	..	13.3				

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEXES.		DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT														Total Deaths in Institutions in the Borough whether of residents or non-residents.	DEATHS IN THE WARDS.																		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							
	M.	F.	All Ages	Under 1	Under 2	Under 3	Under 4	Under 5	Under 10	Under 15	Under 20	Under 25	Under 35	Under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified	532 3	603 1	1135 4	65 1	12 ..	15 ..	4 ..	3 ..	23 ..	10 ..	18 ..	23 ..	41 ..	58 ..	307 2	556 1	207 ..	95 ..	75 ..	93 1	97 ..	76 ..	78 1	66 ..	66 ..	85 1	55 ..	68 ..	88 ..	67 1	39 ..	25 ..	60 ..	2 ..	..	MILL LANE HOSPITAL— Residents 29 Non-Residents 2						
	535	604	1139	66	12	15	4	3	23	10	13	23	41	58	309	557	207	95	75	94	97	76	79	66	66	86	55	68	88	68	39	25	60	2	..			HIGHFIELD MATERNITY HOME— Residents 8 Non-Residents					
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	NEW STREET C.W. CENTRE— Residents 1 Non-Residents			
2. Measles	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL— Residents 115 Non-Residents 9	
3. Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	WALLASEY COTTAGE HOSPITAL— Residents 35 Non-Residents			
4. Whooping Cough	1	5	6	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..			LEASOWE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL — Residents — Non-Residents 8	
5. Diphtheria	10	15	25	..	..	4	2	2	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	4	..	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— Residents Non-Residents			
6. Influenza	10	9	19	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	4	9	..	2	..	..	2	..	4	2	1	3	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..			TOTAL..... 207	
7. EncephalitisLethargica ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	ELSEWHERE			
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			LIVERPOOL AND OTHER HOSPITALS— (Excluding Sanatoria) 54	
9. Tuberculosis of respira-tory System	31	17	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	9	9	14	3	8	6	4	3	5	2	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	2	1	2	2	..	..	TRANMERE INFIRMARY 137			
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	8	6	14	2	..	5	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	10	..	..	1	3	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..			CHESTER AND OTHER ASYLUMS .. 23	
11. Syphilis	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	SANATORIA outside Wallasey..... 1			
12. General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			.....
13. Cancer (Malignant Disease)	63	96	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	73	78	12	13	13	13	18	10	11	9	9	10	10	7	9	9	6	1	11	..	..	.....				
14. Diabetes	11	15	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	18	7	4	1	4	..	2	..	2	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..			.....
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.	26	26	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	33	1	2	5	2	6	5	3	1	2	7	1	7	6	2	2	1	..	..	..	.....			
16. Heart Disease	105	167	272	1	1	2	1	1	1	68	197	21	32	22	26	30	16	26	7	3	17	9	12	27	21	7	1	15	1				
17. Aneurysm	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
18. Other circulatory diseases	36	42	78	1	13	64	4	4	8	7	5	5	4	6	2	5	1	12	5	5	3	1	5				
19. Bronchitis	14	12	26	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	16	1	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	5	2	..	..	3	2	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	.....	
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ..	38	27	65	3	5	1	1	7	4	4	22	22	20	3	5	7	3	5	5	2	2	3	6	4	6	2	4	3	5				
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	7	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	.....		
22. Peptic Ulcer	11	5	16	1	2	8	5	5	5	1	..	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	2			
23. Diarrhoea, etc.	3	3	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
24. Appendicitis	7	5	12	2	3	1	2	2	2	7	3	4	1	2	2			
25. Cirrhosis of Liver .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1	9	10	1	3	5	1	4	..	1	1	2	2	1	..	2	..	1			
27. Other Digestive diseases	13	9	22	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	8	5	11	..	1	1	2	..	2	5	2	..	..	3	4	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	.....	
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	19	20	39	1	3	1	1	1	11	22	6	6	2	5	4	1	6	3	4	2	1	1	..	1	3			
29. Puerperal Sepsis	2	2	1	1	1	1				
30. Other puerperal causes	3	3	3	3	1	..	1	..	1		
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	20	21	41	41	9	2	..	1	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	..	2	1	1				
32. Senility	4	13	17	17	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	4	2	2	1	
33. Suicide	9	5	14	1	..	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	1		
34. Other Violence	26	18	44	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	5	5	4	21	15	4	1	6	1	5	3	1	4	5	3	2	2	1												



DEATHS.

As will be seen from the Table appended the number of deaths of people belonging to Wallasey in 1934, was 1,139 (535 males and 604 females), giving a death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 of estimated population compared with 1,295 deaths and a rate of 13.2 in the previous year.

The number of deaths actually occurring within the Borough was 966, from which figure 55 outward transfers, that is, deaths of non-residents, require to be deducted. The number of inward transfers (i.e., Wallasey residents dying elsewhere) was 238, the nett total belonging to the Borough being, as just stated, 1,139.

Three of the deaths were of illegitimate children under 1 year. The numbers for the past five years were :—

		1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total.
Under 1 year	..	2	4	5	—	3	14
1 to 2 years	..	1	1	2	—	1	5
Total	..	3	5	7	—	4	19

Illegitimate rate
per 1,000 Illegiti-
mate Births

50.8	80.6	78.1	—	68.1
------	------	------	---	------

Ninety two Inquests were held during the year, 17 being on non-residents, and 75 on residents. One of these was on a child under 1 year.

There were no Inquests on illegitimate children.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Diseases.....	272	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	52
Cancer	159	Congenital Debility,	
Other Circulatory Diseases	78	Premature Births etc. ...	41
Respiratory Diseases—		Violent Deaths	
Pneumonia	65	(including suicides).....	44
Bronchitis.....	26	Influenza	19
Other.....	12	Other Digestive Diseases	22
Phthisis.....	48	Other Tuberculous	
Acute and Chronic		Diseases	14
Nephritis	39		

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES SINCE 1917.

Disease.	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Totals.	22	65	20	33	40	35	13	24	29	37	43	30	21	25	18	35	20	38
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	10	10	—	4	—	11	—	8	5	4	8	4	8	3	1	2	4	1
Scarlet Fever	—	7	5	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	6	9	7	12	4	1	1	6	12	11	8	2	7	6	19	8	25
Whooping Cough.....	6	29	—	9	8	7	4	6	9	1	12	6	5	2	3	5	6	6
Fever (Typhoid)	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis...	4	12	6	11	16	10	7	7	8	19	9	8	6	12	7	6	1	6
Rate per 1,000 of population	0.26	0.80	0.20	0.33	0.44	0.39	0.14	0.26	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.29	0.19	0.25	0.18	0.35	0.20	0.39

TABLE giving particulars as to Deaths certified as due to CANCER since the year 1921.

Year	Total Deaths from ALL CAUSES.			Deaths from CANCER			Percentage of total Certified Deaths.	Estimated Population middle of year	CANCER Death-rate per 1,000 population	At ages			
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total				Under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
1921	442	518	960	47	73	120	12.5	90,809	1.31	2	8	61	49
1922	543	564	1107	52	64	116	10.4	91,000	1.27	1	7	57	39
1923	449	496	945	54	55	109	11.5	89,990	1.22	2	5	51	51
1924	495	521	1016	67	74	141	13.8	90,790	1.55	3	16	71	51
1925	517	521	1038	54	79	133	12.8	91,720	1.04	1	13	65	54
1926	513	529	1042	59	83	142	13.6	93,050	1.52	1	17	53	69
1927	538	558	1096	53	90	143	13.0	93,530	1.50	—	12	75	56
1928	536	523	1059	70	73	143	13.5	99,730	1.43	1	8	59	75
1929	587	615	1202	68	66	134	11.1	including Moreton &c areas 101,300	1.32	—	9	61	64
1930	566	488	1054	61	83	144	13.6	98,900	1.45	1	6	69	68
1931	552	593	1145	77	79	156	13.6	97,626 Census	1.59	2	7	68	79
1932	579	591	1170	69	97	166	14.1	97,110	1.70	—	10	77	79
1933	605	690	1295	62	113	175	13.5	97,600 including Saughall Massie	1.79	—	15	71	89
1934	535	604	1139	63	96	159	13.0	97,000	1.39	—	8	73	78

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

For Official Staff engaged in this work see page 5 of 1930 Report. In addition, voluntary workers attend each Session at New Street.

The Institutions concerned in this work are :—

(1) The Child Welfare Centre at New Street, open on two afternoons per week—Tuesdays and Fridays. A doctor is in attendance on each occasion.

(2) The Child Welfare Centre at Moreton, open one afternoon per week (Thursday), when a doctor is in attendance.

(3) On the upper floor of New Street Child Welfare Centre there is provision for six resident babies, and there is also a large open-air balcony for their use when weather permits.

There is a room beneath the balcony where model garments for babies are on exhibition, where mothers are taught to cut and make similar articles, and where materials can be obtained at cheap rates. This Department is run entirely by voluntary workers.

(4) Maternity Home at "Highfield," Mill Lane, 10 beds.

(5) Three beds for Convalescent Children at West Kirby.

(6) Beds for unmarried mothers at St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead, subsidized by this Local Authority.

ANTE-NATAL.

(7) Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the New Street Child Welfare Centre one afternoon (Monday) per week, and one morning (Tuesday), and since February, 1933, at the new Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton, fortnightly (Second and fourth Wednesday afternoons). A woman doctor is in attendance at each Clinic.

The New Street Ante-natal Clinic has been in existence since October, 1920. A Sewing Class is held weekly on one of the Ante-natal Clinic days. Midwives are encouraged at all times to send their cases to the Clinic, and to attend with them. As a matter of fact, 29 visits were paid to the Clinic by local Midwives, and 196 patients of Midwives attended the Clinic during the year, in addition to 114 Highfield patients. The very great importance of Ante-Natal work is now generally recognised both by the public and by the local medical practitioners, not only as a means of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity, but also the neo-natal death rate, i.e., deaths in the first four weeks of life. Cases are not admitted to the Maternity Home unless they have attended the Ante-Natal Clinic or produce a certificate from a doctor that they are receiving Ante-Natal care from him.

A Gynaecological Surgeon was appointed for the Maternity Home some years ago, and his services are available whenever required.

Cases discovered at the Ante-natal Clinic requiring medical attention, are referred for treatment to their own doctors or to the

Hospital as may be necessary, and at the same time the Hospital or the doctor is notified of the condition of the patient referred. Occasionally it happens that cases do not go to their doctors and that doctors do not notify us in turn that they have taken charge of the patient. Of course, there is no power to compel a patient to visit a doctor, nor is there any obligation on the part of a doctor to communicate with the Local Authority. The result of failure to consult a doctor is that a case is sometimes missed, with unfortunate results.

During the year 456 expectant mothers were visited at their homes, the number of visits and re-visits paid to them totalling 770.

WORK OF THE CLINICS.

ANTE-NATAL.

	New St.	Moreton	Total
Expectant mothers on books at January 1st	104	12	116
New cases during the year	413	75	488
	<hr/> 517	<hr/> 87	<hr/> 604
Names removed from books	383	63	446
	<hr/> 134	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 158
Names on books at December 31st ...	134	24	158
Attendances of Expectant Mothers ...	1596	351	1947
First-visits to homes of Expectant Mothers	395	61	456
Revisits do. do. do.	270	44	314

POST-NATAL.

Post-natal cases on books at Jan. 1st ...	—	2	2
New cases during the year	10	2	12
Names removed from books	7	—	7
Names on books at December 31st ...	3	4	7
Attendances of Cases	10	2	12
Visits and re-visits to Post-natal Cases	25	8	33

CHILD WELFARE.

No developments in Child Welfare work took place during the year.

Steady use has been made of the beds for resident babies at New Street Child Welfare Centre.

Clinics are held two afternoons a week at New Street, and one afternoon at Moreton.

The work of the Nutrition and Orthopædic Clinics has proved of great value. It has again been necessary to hold several extra Sessions of the latter Clinic owing to the increasing number of cases requiring supervision. For full particulars of these Schemes see the Report for 1930.

Children convalescing after illness are sent to the Convalescent Home at West Kirby. Children suspected of Tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer. The Medical Officer is the connecting link, and there is complete co-ordination between all the Municipal medical activities.

ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

	New St.	M.	Totals.
Children under 1 on books at January 1st	406	93	499
Children 1 to 5 Do.	1987	15	2002
New cases under 1 year dealt with during the year	464	111	575
Children under 1 attending at end of year	402	96	498
Children 1 to 5 do.	233	11	244
Removals from Register	468	108	576
On Books at December 31st	402	96	498
Attendances during the year (under 1 year)	5837	2369	8266
Do. do. (1 to 5) ...	486	71	557
Visits to children under 1 year	4369	819	5188
„ „ 1 to 5 years	2218	294	2512

* This represents 44.4 per cent. of the total births registered during the year.

VISITS *re* CHILD WELFARE.

(other than Ante-natal).

	New St.	M.	Totals.
First visits <i>re</i> notified or registered births	1006	152	1158
Re-visits	3791	46	3837
Visits <i>re</i> still-births... ..	12	4	16
„ Ophthalmia cases	39	—	39
„ puerperal and Pyrexia cases ...	10	1	11
Health Visitors attendances at Child Welfare Centres	298	52	350
Visits <i>re</i> infant deaths	11	—	11
Visits to all children, 1 to 5 years ...	2218	294	2512
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Diarrhoea	—	—	—
„ Measles	197	5	202
„ Whooping Cough... ..	48	53	101
„ Mumps	25	6	31
„ Chicken Pox	138	12	150
„ other minor Inf. Diseases	33	19	52
References to Education Authority ...	448	102	550
Enquiry visits (transferred deaths and Miscellaneous)	—	—	267
References to Public Assistance Officer ...	—	—	52
„ N.S.P.C.C.	—	—	8
Total Visits and re-visits paid to ALL infants whether attending the Centre or not			5188
Visits to Boarded-out Children (see page 38).			

NEW STREET CENTRE.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

1. Number remaining in on January 1st	...	...	...	—
2. Number admitted to December 31st (including re-admissions)	...	...	...	33
				—
				33
				—
3. Number discharged to December 31st	...	...	...	28
4. Number died to December 31st	...	...	...	1
5. Number remaining in on December 31st		...	...	4
Average duration of stay of discharged cases		...	33	days
Duration of stay of fatal case	...	...	...	15 hours

Reasons for Admissions.

1. Mother's Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
2. Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
4. Congenital Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
5. Re-establishment of breast feeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
6. Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Number of cases discharged—

(a) In good health	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(b) Improved in health	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(c) No Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(d) To Other Institutions		...	...	...	...	...	7
(e) Fatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							—
							29
Number remaining at December 31st	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
							—
							33

Cause of death, and period of residence in Centre

Prematurity 15 hours.

Number of cases of Infectious disease—

(a) Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of cases discharged on account of illness	...	...	...	...	...	—

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The following is a Return required by the Ministry of Health (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise ; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1934.

1. Population: 97,626 (1931 Census). 97,000 est. middle 1934.
2. Births belonging to the Borough, 1295 (655M 640F.)
3. Number of births *notified or reported* in the area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :

- (a) Live births 1,266* ; (b) Still births 46 ; (c) Total 1,312.
- (d) By midwives 1,013 ; (e) By doctors and parents 95.
- (f) Reported by Local Registrar 98.
- (g) Transferred from other Local Authorities 106.

* Add not notified or reported 29.

4. Health Visiting.

- (i) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :
 - (a) by the Council 7 ; (b) by Voluntary Associations Nil.
- (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres)—
Health Visitors 75 per cent.
- (iii) Number of visits paid by all Health Visitors :
 - (a) To expectant mothers : First visits 456, Total visits 770.
 - (b) To children under 1 year : First visits 1,158, Total Visits 5,188.
 - (c) To children between 1 and 5 : 2,512.

5. Infant Welfare Centres.

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council, 2.
- (b) Voluntary Associations—Nil.
- (c) Total number of attendances at all Centres :
 - (1) By children under 1 year 8,266 ; (2) between 1 and 5 years, 557.
- (d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time :
 - (1) Children under 1 year, 559 ; (2) between 1 and 5 years, 16.
- (e) Total number of children who were in attendance at the Centres at the end of the year :
 - (1) Under 1 year, 498 ; (2) 1 to 5 years, 244.
- (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (1), 44.4.

6. Ante-natal clinics :

- Number provided and maintained by (a) the Council, 2.
(b) Voluntary Associations Nil.

(c) Total attendances by expectant mothers 1,947.

(d) Total number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinics during the year, 547.

(e) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (d), 41.7.

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

I.

	Separate maternity institutions provided by the Council.
Number of Institutions	1
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	10
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	185

II.

Number of women sent by the Council to other Maternity Institutions: None sent by the Council, but several recommended to go to Tranmere Institution.

3. Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

I.

	Separate institutions provided by the Council for these cases.
Number of Institutions	1
Number of beds provided for such children	6
Total number of children admitted to these beds during the year	33

II.

Number of such children sent by the Council to other Institutions: None.

9. Convalescent Homes.

(a) Number of convalescent institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or for children under 5 years of age provided (a) by the Council None; (b) by Voluntary Associations 1.

- (b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :
Three beds are allocated in West Kirby Children's Convalescent Home for children between 3 and 15 years of age (girls) and 3 to 12 years (boys).
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b)—16.
- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council to other convalescent institutions : None.
10. Homes for Mothers and Babies.
- (a) Number of such homes provided (i) by the Council, Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations—Council make an annual grant of £60 to St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead, to which Home 4 expectant mothers and 2 babies apart from their mothers were admitted during the year.
- (b) Number of beds in homes provided (i) by the Council, Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations. See above.
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to these homes :
(i) expectant mothers 2 ; (ii) mothers and babies 1 ;
(iii) babies 2 (includes baby mentioned in ii.)
- (d) Number of such cases sent by the Council to other homes for mothers and babies. Nil.
11. Day Nurseries.
- (a) Number of day nurseries : (i) provided by the Council Nil ; (ii) Voluntary Associations Nil.
12. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Cases notified or reported	Cases visited by officers of the Council.	Cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal fever	2	2	—	—
(4) Puerperal pyrexia	7	7	—	—
(5) Measles and german measles (in children under 5 years of age)	} Not notifiable.	202	—	2
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)		101	—	—
(7) Epidemic diarrhoea (do.)		—	—	—
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)		1	—	—

13. Home Nursing.

- (a) Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :
 (i) by the Council Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations; none specially employed for this purpose.
 (b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses. Nil.

14. Midwives.

- I. (a) Number practising in the area served by the Council at the end of the year, 45.
 (b) Number (i) employed by the Council 3 (at the Council's Maternity Home ; (ii) directly subsidised by the Council Nil ; (iii) employed by Voluntary Associations Nil.
 (c) Number of cases in which the Council paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife, 1.
 II. (a) Number of cases attended by Midwives (i) as Midwives, 564; (ii) as Maternity Nurses, No definite information available.
 (b) Number of cases attended by Midwives in which medical aid was summoned, 208.

15. Maternal Deaths.

- (a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth :
 (i) from sepsis, 2* ; (ii) from other causes, 3.
 (b) Number of these cases which died :
 (i) at home Nil. ; (ii) in Institutions 3.

*Inward Transfers.

DISTRIBUTION OF DRIED MILK.

Dried Milk, in one pound cartons, is given free to infants when the family income per head, after deducting rent, falls below a limit fixed by scale. Particulars of these distributions and also of the Milk sold are as under.

Free Milk—

			Compared with previous year.
Lb. Packets given during the year	... 5,593	...	5,775
To number of Infants under one year...	200	...	186
Do. over Do.	...	—	...
Do. expectant mothers	...	—	...
Do. nursing Do.	...	123	...
At a cost of	...	£349 11s. 3d.	£433 2s. 0d.

Milk Sold—

Lb. Packets, 7,633 realising ...£572 9s. 6d. compared with
 Lb. Packets, 6,314 „ £473 11s. 0d. in the previous year.

Distribution—The distribution of FREE and SOLD MILK averaged 254 packets per week, compared with 232 per week in 1933.

Form M.C.W. 96A.

RETURN RELATING TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND HOMES MAINTAINED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1934.

1. Name and address of Institution : Highfield Maternity Home, Mill Lane.
2. Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) : 10.
3. Number of maternity cases admitted : 185.
4. Average duration of stay : 14 days.
5. Number of cases delivered by (a) Midwives, 114 ; (b) Doctors, 71.
6. Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency : 40.
7. Number of cases notified as (a) puerperal fever Nil. ; (b) puerperal pyrexia (i.e., rise of temperature to 100.4 deg. F. for 24 hours, or its recurrence within that period), Nil.
8. Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum 7.
9. Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in the Institution—Nil.
10. (a) Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, —.
(b) Result of treatment in each case. —.
11. (a) Number of maternal deaths, 2.
(b) Causes of death, 1 Eclampsia, 1 Pulmonary Embolism.
12. (a) Number of infant deaths—
 (i) Stillborn, 7.
 (ii) Within 10 days of birth, 4.
(b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examinations. No post-mortems.
 1—24 hours after after birth—Feeble.
 2—2nd day—Convulsions.
 1—10th day—Pemphigus.

Owing to the occurrence of cases of Pemphigus in February, Highfield Maternity Home was closed for a fortnight, re-opening after disinfection and cleansing on the 4th of March. Two further cases however occurred within ten days after re-opening. The strict precautionary measures taken following these cases prevented the spread of the disease, no further cases having occurred since.

The provision of additional maternity beds is, at the time of preparing this Report, receiving the consideration of the Committee.

During the year cases have been referred to Institutions as under :—

CHILDREN REFERRED TO OR ADMITTED INTO
INSTITUTIONS ON THE REPORTS OF HEALTH
VISITORS.

Victoria Central Hospital	18
St. Paul's Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool	4
Dental Clinic (School)	46
V.D. Centre	9
T.B. Clinic	7
Convalescent Home, West Kirby—	
Under 5 years—Referred 16	Admitted 3
Over 5 years—Do. 15	Do. 13
Orthopaedic Clinic	78
Other Institutions	9

MOTHERS REFERRED TO INSTITUTIONS BY HEALTH
VISITORS.

Tuberculosis Clinic	7
Dental Clinic	46
V.D. Clinic	9
Victoria Central Hospital	26
Own Doctor	39
St. Faith's Home	—
Own Midwives	—
Dr. Gemmell	1
Public Assistance Officer and/or Birkenhead Infirmary	53
Other Institutions	13

MIDWIVES ACT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE UNDER THE MIDWIVES ACT,

The number of Midwives practising in the Borough is 45, 2 of whom are untrained. None are illiterate. Their registers (which are, on the whole, well kept) and their bags are regularly inspected by a Health Visitor who possesses the C.M.B. Qualification.

The total number of cases attended by these Midwives during the year was 564.

Wallasey. Moreton. Total.

Routine visits paid to Midwives' houses,			
Inspection of bags, &c.	180	10	190
Enquiries and Special Visits	207	44	251

No arrangement exists in Wallasey for the employment of Midwives by the Local Authority. Under certain strict conditions their fees may be paid, providing full particulars of the case are supplied well in advance and the case is found, on enquiry, to be one in which the Local Authority would be justified in making payment.

Under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board (E. 18) the following notifications have been received :—

	Wallasey	Moreton	Totals
Records of sending for medical help	149	59	208
Notifications of Still-Births	9	1	10
Notifications of Laying out Dead ...	—	—	—
Notifications of Artificial feeding ...	7	—	7
Deaths of Children before attendance of a Medical Practitioner	—	—	—
Cases of Puerperal Fever attended by Midwives	1	—	1
Cases of other Infectious Disease noti- fied by Midwives	2	—	2

The following is a list of the causes for which Medical help was sought in the 208 cases mentioned above :—

CONDITION OF MOTHER.

	Wallasey.	Moreton.	Total
Protracted labour	23	4	27
Retained placenta	3	5	8
„ membranes	9	—	9
Post-partum Haemorrhage	6	3	9
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	4	—	4
Laceration of Perineum	42	8	50
Albuminuria	—	3	3
Placenta Praevia	—	—	—
Rise of Temperature	8	1	9
Uterine Inertia	4	6	10
Miscarriage	—	1	1
Abortion	1	—	1
Mal-presentation	11	—	11
Abnormal presentation	3	3	6
General weakness	—	1	1
Various other causes	9	9	18

CONDITION OF CHILD.

Feebleness of Infant	14	4	18
Prematurity	5	3	8
Inflamed Eyelids	7	8	15
	<hr/> 149	<hr/> 59	<hr/> 208

Under Section 8 of the Midwives' Act, the Central Midwives Board is to be advised of the death, and change of name or address of any Midwife.

Changes have been notified during the year in respect to :—

Name	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Address	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Notice of intention to cease practice					...	...	...	1
Removal from District		...	...	...	...	...	...	3

PUERPERAL FEVER.

The number of notifications during the year was two. One case proved fatal.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three of the Health Visitors have received special instruction in the douching of eyes of children suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Two cases were notified during the year and were treated by them under the superintendence of the doctors, 39 visits being paid for the purpose of douching. Both cases recovered without injury to the eyes.

INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY DURING 1934.

Nett Deaths from Stated Causes in weeks and months under one year of age

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes—Certified	30	5	3	1	39	7	3	10	6	65
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
{ Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
{ Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	4
{ Diphtheria & Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Tubercular Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
{ Abdom'l Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
{ Meningitis(not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
{ Convulsions	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	6
{ Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
{ Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	5
{ Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Suffocation, Overlying	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
{ Injury at birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Atelectasis	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
{ Congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Malformations ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3
{ Premature Birth ...	14	—	2	1	17	2	—	—	—	19
{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3
{ Other Causes	7	3	1	—	11	—	—	2	—	13
Totals	30	5	3	1	39	8	3	10	6	66

INFANT MORTALITY.

INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

Ward	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births
1	73	3	41.0
2	55	1	18.1
3	72	3	41.6
4	85	6	70.5
5	68	3	44.1
6	91	5	54.9
7	103	5	48.5
8	121	6	49.5
9	114	8	70.1
10	103	7	67.9
11	67	6	89.5
12	64	6	93.7
13	34	—	—
14	61	2	32.7
15	70	4	57.1
16	76	1	13.1
17	9	—	—
Transfers	29	—	—
	1,295	66	50.9

The deaths of children under one year were spread over the four quarters thus:—First quarter 25, Second 14, Third 13, Fourth 14.

The following Tables are very interesting as showing the marked decrease in infant mortality over a number of years (A) in Wallasey ; (B) in the Country generally.

(A) INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY SINCE 1915.

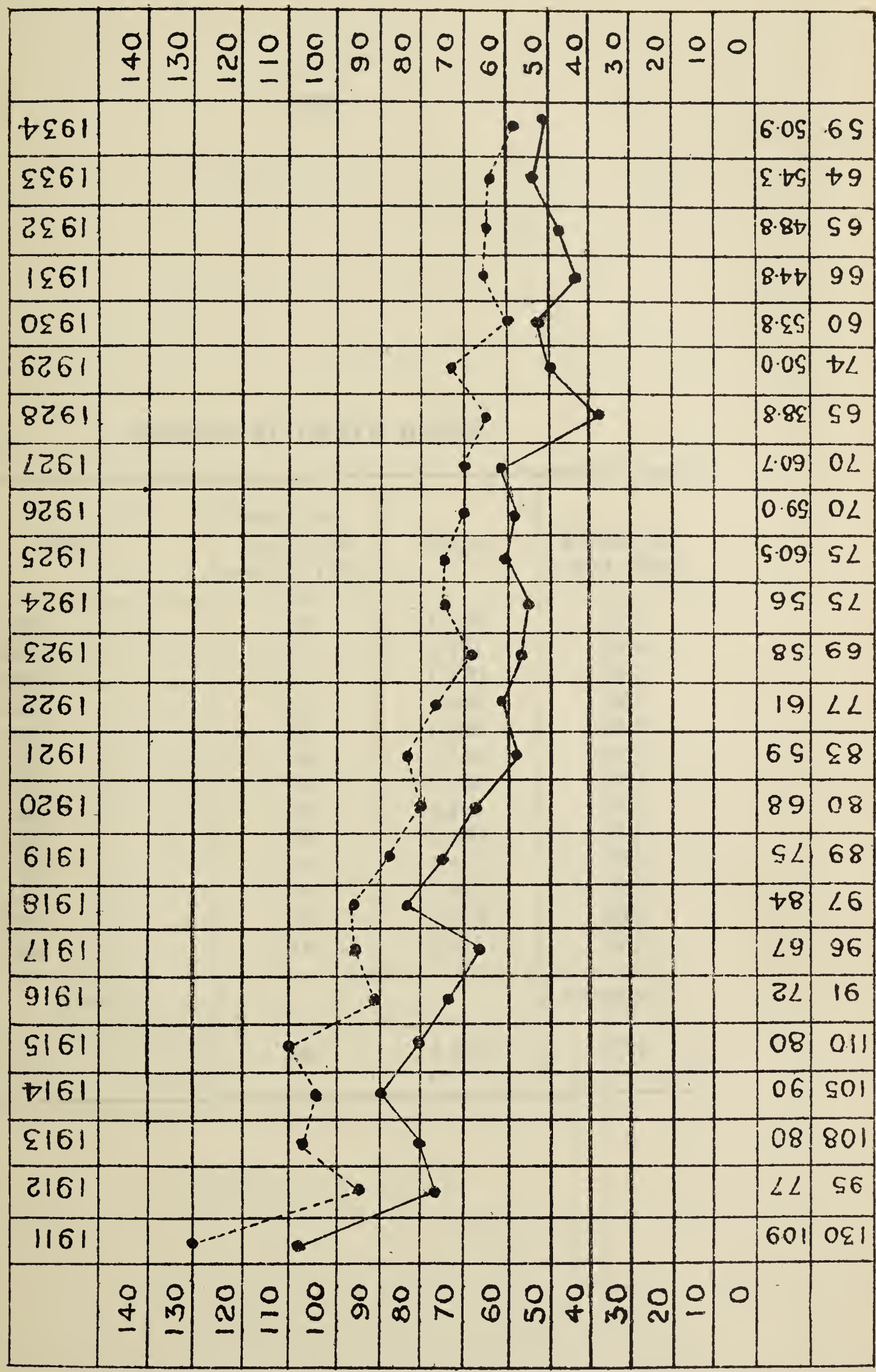
Year.	No. of Deaths of Infants under one year.	Per cent. of Total Deaths.	Rate of Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Deaths of Children under 5 Years.
1915	143	12.8	80	203
1916	128	12.5	72	186
1917	98	9.4	67	166
1918	123	10.5	84	214
1919	108	10.0	75	168
1920	130	13.3	68	169
1921	98	10.0	59	141
1922	98	8.8	61	152
1923	83	8.3	58	116
1924	79	7.7	56	111
1925	78	7.5	60	125
1926	87	8.3	59	127
1927	77	7.8	60	109
1928	56	5.0	39	112
1929	70	5.7	50	107
1930	76	7.2	53	101
1931	60	5.2	44	79
1932	64	5.4	48	105
1933	69	5.3	54	108
1934	66	5.8	50	100

(B) INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY COMPARED WITH
INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES
SINCE 1904.

Year.	Number of		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	England and Wales Rate per 1,000 births
	Births.	Infant Deaths.		
1904	1,678	265	157	145
1905	1,657	163	98	128
1906	1,716	201	117	132
1907	1,763	179	101	118
1908	1,738	176	101	120
1909	1,838	148	80	109
1910	1,724	149	86	105
1911	1,752	190	109	130
1912	1,791	138	77	95
1913	1,863	150	80	108
1914	1,842	167	90	105
1915	1,774	143	80	110
1916	1,768	128	72	91
1917	1,448	98	67	96
1918	1,457	123	84	97
1919	1,422	108	75	89
1920	1,886	130	68	80
1921	1,640	98	59	83
1922	1,591	98	61	77
1923	1,430	83	58	69
1924	1,409	79	56	75
1925	1,289	78	60	75
1926	1,453	87	59	70
1927	1,266	77	60	70
1928	1,411	56	39	65
1929	1,400	70	50	74
1930	1,412	76	53	60
1931	1,342	60	44	66
1932	1,315	64	48	65
1933	1,271	69	54	64
1934	1,295	66	50	59

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1000 BIRTHS.

WALLASEY ----- ENGLAND and WALES.



WALLASEY.

ENGLAND & WALES.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATES.

Year.			Deaths in first four weeks of life	Births	Rates per 1,000 births
1921	...	...	39	1,640	23.1
1922	...	...	57	1,591	35.8
1923	...	...	44	1,430	30.7
1924	...	...	41	1,409	29.1
1925	...	...	40	1,289	31.0
1926	...	...	38	1,453	26.1
1927	...	...	36	1,266	28.4
1928	...	...	27	1,411	19.1
1929	...	...	35	1,400	25.0
1930	...	...	39	1,412	27.6
1931	...	...	35	1,342	26.0
1932	...	...	37	1,315	28.1
1933	...	...	41	1,271	32.3
Totals					Average
1934	...	...	39	1,295	27.8

EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA.

The deaths of children from “ Diarrhoea ” and “ Enteritis ” under 1 year numbered 5.

FEEDING OF CHILDREN.

The following Table gives data in regard to the method of feeding of infants when first visited and of a certain number of those who died :—

	Births Visited.	Entirely breast.	Bottle fed.	Breast and bottle.	Infant deaths visited	Number breast fed.	Number bottle fed.	Breast and bottle.	No informa- tion.
	1,158	91%	4%	5%	32	4	23	5	34

CHILDREN and YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V of the above-named Act.

No. of persons who were receiving children for reward at Jan. 1st	26
do. added to Register during the year	8
do. removed from Register during the year	14
do. on Register at December 31st	20
No. of children under 9 years on Register at Jan. 1st	26
do. added to Register during the year	10
do. removed from Register during the year	16
do. Deaths of children during the year	—
do. Inquests on children during the year	—
do. Children on Register at December 31st	20
do. Visits during the year	181
No. of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year who were :—	
(i) Health Visitors	5
(ii) Female other than Health Visitors	—
(iii) Male	—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings instituted during the year	Nil
---	-----

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

Visits are paid at intervals to the two Homes of the Public Assistance Committee (Falkland Road and Albion Street) for the purpose of medically examining the children in such Homes. Reports as to the conditions discovered are supplied on each occasion to the Public Assistance Committee. In no instance was there

any matter to which it was necessary to call special attention, the condition of the children and the Homes being generally satisfactory. In the former Home there is accommodation for 12 children, and in the latter for 25 children, between the ages of 3 and 16 years. Before children are admitted to the Homes they are examined by one of the medical staff of the Department. Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Chickenpox, etc., occurring amongst the children are transferred to Mill Lane Hospital for treatment.

In addition to the children in these Homes the Public Assistance Committee have a number of others in the care of foster-mothers. One of the Health Visitors visits them each month and reports are also made in regard to them. The number of children seen each time was three.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

One of the forms of health propaganda in the Borough is the free distribution, through the Schools and the Clinics, of 1,000 copies monthly of the journal "Better Health."

Health Propaganda in the Borough is, however, practically unceasing, in that all the activities of the Department constitute Propaganda in one form or another. The work of the Health Visitors is essentially so, whether it be in regard to Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, or Venereal Diseases, and much of the work of the Inspectors has for its purpose a similar object, the education of people in matters directly or indirectly affecting their health.

Another form is the use made of the poster boards handed over to the Council by the late Empire Marketing Board for the display of illustrated posters relating to health.

Leaflets and booklets dealing with tuberculosis, Venereal diseases, Minor infectious diseases, etc., are continually in circulation by means of various channels.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE.

HOSPITALS, ETC., PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Particulars as to the Hospitals and Institutions PROVIDED or SUBSIDISED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY within the District were set out in detail on Pp. 56 *et seq.* of the Annual Report for 1930.

Grants were made to the following Institutions and Associations during the past year :—

Victoria Central Hospital	...	...	...	...	£500
Wallasey Cottage Hospital	...	...	...	...	£50
Wallasey Dispensary	...	...	...	...	£45
Seacombe, Egremont and New Brighton Nursing Assoc.	...	...	...	...	£50
Wallasey and Poulton Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£20
Moreton and District Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£25
Liverpool Women's Service Bureau (Home Helps)	...	...	...	...	£20
St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead	...	...	...	...	£60
Liverpool Foot Hospital	...	...	...	...	£5/5/-
Liverpool School for Deaf and Dumb	...	...	...	...	£1/1/-
Wallasey Invalid Children's Association	...	...	...	...	£10

and an additional grant of £50 in respect of milk supplied to children up to the age of three years.

BIRKENHEAD MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

The following information has been supplied to me by the Medical Superintendent of Birkenhead Municipal Hospital.

Form Hosp. 6.

Name and situation of Institution : Birkenhead Municipal Hospital.

Area and population served by the Institution : Birkenhead Census (147,946). Wallasey (Est. 1934) 97,000.

The Institution is a General Hospital maintained under the Local Government Acts.

Staffing and Medical Supt. : Dr. R. A. Grant, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Resident).

Other resident Medical Staff, 5 ; Visiting Staff 5.

Specialised Services supplied : Massage and Dental Departments and a Radiological Unit, but no special Orthopaedic or Gynaecological Clinic is held.

Trained Nurses, 32 ; Probationers 83 ; Assistant Nurses, — Male Attendants —.

Beds available in the Institution for sick, maternity and mental cases, irrespective of occupation by Birkenhead or Wallasey patients :—

For men 220.

For women 216.

For children (under 16 years of age). (excluding 21 cots in maternity wards) 90.

Total accommodation 526.

The number of beds allocated to Wallasey is 150, no special number for sexes or children. It is not possible therefore to state actual number of Wallasey beds allocated to each.

TABLE showing the CLASSIFICATION of the ACCOMMODATION for SICK, MATERNITY AND MENTAL CASES and the number of beds occupied by Wallasey cases on the 31st December.

Classification of Wards.*	Number of Wards.	BEDS.							
		Men		Women		Children (under 16 years of age)		Total.	
		Pro-vided (3)	Occu-pied (4)	Pro-vided (5)	Occu-pied (6)	Pro-vided (7)	Occu-pied (8)	Pro-vided (9)	Occu-pied (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Medical ...	7	66	2	82	3	—	—	148	5
2. Surgical ...	7	79	1	67	2	—	—	146	3
3. Children ...	3	—	—	—	—	90	23	90	23
4. Chronic sick ...	4	27	31	20	25	—	—	47	56
5. Venereal ...	2	9	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
6. Tuberculosis	3	39	8	22	2	—	1	61	11
7. Isolation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Maternity	5	—	—	21	2	—	—	21	2
9. Mental ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Short Stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Long stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Mental Treat-ment Act, 1930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Voluntary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Temporary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Mental defectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		*		*		*		*	
Total ...	31	220	42	216	34	90	24	526	†100

N.B.—* These figures represent the Infirmary's Total accommodation.

† 2 infants in Maternity Ward excluded.

Statistics relating to the year ended December 31st, 1934.

(A) IN-PATIENTS FROM WALLASEY.

1.	Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	560
2.	Number of Women confined in Hospital	...	...	...	...	47
3.	Number of live births	...	...	...	...	42
4.	Number of still births	...	...	...	...	6
5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e. under four weeks of age)	...	...	...	...	2
6.	Total number of deaths among children under one year	6				
7.	Number of Maternal deaths among women confined in Hospital	...	...	...	...	—
8.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	112
9.	Total number of discharges (including infants born in Hospital)	...	...	...	...	429
10.	Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above Number of cases whose total stay was (a) 4 weeks or less, 324 ; (b) exceeding 4 but under 13 weeks, 161 ; (c) 13 weeks or more, 56.					
11.	Number of beds occupied (a) average during the year (b) highest 107 on (date) 22nd March ; (c) lowest 62 on (date) 9th July.	80				
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anæsthetic (excluding dental operations)	...	...	...	...	40
13.	Number of abdominal sections	...	...	...	...	17

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

1. Nature and scope of the out-patient provision (if any) for continuation of treatment, emergency treatment, consultations or otherwise ... Nil

No true Out-patients Department, as usually meant by this term at the Hospital, but there is a Continuation Clinic for the treatment of in-patients who have been discharged and need further treatment as Out-patients.

A new Ear, Nose and Throat Department is being commenced (in February, 1935), and there is also a Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon who sees special cases sent up from the Public Assistance Committee.

The figures given below relate to the attendances only at the Continuation Clinic.

2.	Total number of persons seen in the Out-patient Department	...	...	...	...	9
3.	Number of these subsequently admitted as In-patients	...	...	...	...	—
4.	Number of these who had received in-patient treatment at the Institution	...	...	...	...	8
5.	Total Attendances in Out-patient Department	...				49

(C) CLASSIFICATION OF WALLASEY IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE
DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING
THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

DISEASE GROUPS.	Children (under 16 yrs. of age).		Men and Women.	
	Dis- ch'g'd	Died	Dis- ch'g'd	Died
A. Acute infectious disease (1)	4	1	2	1
B. Influenza (2)	—	—	—	1
C. Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary	1	1	15	9
Non-pulmonary	2	—	2	2
D. Malignant disease	—	—	2	15
E. Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) to- gether with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	4	1	5	1
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called “rheumatism” (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica) ...	—	—	1	—
(3) Chronic arthritis	—	—	4	1
F. Venereal disease	—	1	3	—
G. Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—
H. Puerperal fever { (a) Women confined in the hospital	—	—	—	—
(b) Other cases	—	—	—	—
I. Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	—	3	14	—
J. Mental diseases { (a) Senile Dementia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	12	—
K. Senile decay (3)	—	—	5	2
L. Accidental injury and Violence (4) ...	—	—	6	—
<i>In respect of cases not included in above :</i>				
M. Disease of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	4	—	38	1
N. Disease of the Respiratory System ...	14	1	35	14
O. „ „ Circulatory System	4	1	27	40
P. „ „ Digestive System	2	1	30	8
Q. „ „ Genito-urinary system	1	—	20	2
R. „ „ Skin	1	—	7	2
S. Other diseases	17	—	58	3
T. Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not in- { Mothers cluded in above figures } Infants	— 42	— —	47 —	— —
U. Any persons not falling under any of the above headings				
Totals	96	10	333	102

(1) Including—with the exception of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever—all generally notifiable diseases, together with Measles, German Measles, Chickenpox, Whooping Cough and Mumps. Cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia, Puerperal Fever and Acute Primary Pneumonia are recorded respectively under Groups B. C. G. H. and N. Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are entered under Group A. if acute, and under Group M. if chronic.

(2) Including Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

(3) Confined to cases and deaths in which no more specific diagnosis was practicable.

(4) Including suicides, attempted suicides and poisoning cases.

In addition to the foregoing tables supplied by the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital the Public Assistance Officer has supplied me with data concerning cases admitted to that Hospital and to other Institutions on the certificates of one or other of the District Medical Officers. The following is a summary of this information :—

	B'head Municipal Hospital	Tranmere Institut'n	Eastham House
Wallasey cases in on Jan. 1st.	80	89	20
Admissions during year ...	518	176	13
Births " " ...	42	—	—
	— 640	— 265	— 33
Discharges during the year (including transfers to other Institutions) ...	429	158	10
Deaths during the year ...	112	25	—
	— 541	— 183	— 10
Remaining at Dec. 31st ...	— 99	— 82	— 23

As stated elsewhere in this Report the Corporation have an arrangement with Birkenhead Corporation under which Wallasey sick are admitted into that Authority's Municipal Hospital up to a maximum number of 150. At the time of preparation of this Report the question of revising the arrangement so as to require the availability of not more than 125 beds is under consideration. The highest number of Wallasey cases in at any one time during the year was 105 (week ended March 24th) ; and the lowest 64 (week ended June 6th).

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.

1. St. Faith's Home : Palm Grove, Birkenhead. A Grant of £60 per annum is made towards this Home, which receives young Unmarried Mothers from this Borough.
2. Public Assistance Committee : The Public Assistance Committee provide for the maintenance in Tranmere and various other Institutions, of unmarried Mothers and their children in cases of destitution.

3. Wallasey Children's Homes : The Public Assistance Committee have two houses situate, one in Falkland Road for the reception of 12 destitute children, and one in Albion Street for the reception of 25 children, of ages between 3 and 16 years.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

As and from April 1st, 1931, the Borough for the purposes of medical relief, was divided into three districts, as follows :—

No. 1 District.—To the North of an imaginary line drawn from the boundary along Poulton Bridge Road, Mill Lane, Liscard Road, Liscard Village, Manor Road, Seabank Road, Maddock Road.

District Medical Officer Dr. W. B. BRIGGS, 19 Seabank Road.

No. 2 District.—That part of the Borough which lies to the South of this imaginary line.

District Medical Officer : Dr. J. McMillan, 101 Seabank Road.
(until his death on September 8th).

Dr. I. K. Hermon, 143 Seabank Road.
(from September 9th).

No. 3 District.—Comprises the added areas of the old Parishes of Leasowe, Moreton and Saughall Massie.

District Medical Officer Dr. R. L. WYNNE, " Westholm," Upton Road.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Nursing Homes on the Register at January 1st, 1934	...	18
Applications for Registration in 1934	... ..	4
Nursing Homes Registered	... ..	2
Orders made revising or cancelling registration	... ..	—
Appeals against such orders	... ..	—
Cases in which such orders have been—		
(a) Confirmed on appeal; and	... ..	—
(b) Disallowed	... ..	—
Applications for exemption from Registration	... ..	—
Cases in which exemption has been—		
(a) Granted	... ..	—
(b) Withdrawn	... ..	—
(c) Refused	... ..	—
Nursing Homes discontinued during the year	... ..	3
On the Register at December 31st, 1934	... ..	17
Deaths in Nursing Homes during the year	... ..	16
Visits during the year	... ..	72

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (A) For Infectious Cases : (1) A Motor Ambulance (2) A Delivery Van for infected clothing.
- (B) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases. Three Motor Ambulances for Non-Infectious and Accident cases are available for public use. These are under the control of the Watch Committee.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

- ANTE-NATAL ... (1) At Child Welfare Centre, New Street. Mondays, 2-30 p.m. Tuesdays, 10-30 a.m.
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 2-30 to 4-0 p.m.
- CHILD WELFARE (1) At New Street. Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m. Six Cots for Infants under one year suffering from Malnutrition.
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
- MATERNITY HOME ... At "Highfield," Mill Lane. Applications for terms of admission and arrangements for booking to be made in person to the Sister-in-Charge between 2 and 4 p.m., Week-days only.
- TUBERCULOSIS (1) At the Dispensary, Mill Lane. Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10-45 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesdays, 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. Thursdays (for Children) 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. First and Third Wednesdays, 2 to 3 p.m.
- VENEREAL DISEASES ... At the Dispensary, Mill Lane. For Females Mondays, 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. For Males Wednesdays 7-45 to 8-30 p.m. For Irrigation 6 to 7 p.m., Mondays to Fridays, and 5 to 6 p.m. Saturdays.
- ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT At Mill Lane Hospital. By arrangement.

- MINOR AIL-
MENTS
- (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street.
Each Morning (Week-days), 9-30 to
12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,
Moreton. Tuesday and Friday 9-15
a.m. to 12 noon. Other Mornings,
9-15 to 10. Doctor attends on Tuesday,
9-15 to 9-45 a.m.
- EYES ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street, Thursdays, 2 to
4 p.m. Doctor attends.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,
Moreton, At Intervals, as necessary.
- DENTAL ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street. Mondays,
Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 4-30 p.m.,
Saturdays, 9-30 to 12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,
Moreton. Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to
4-30 p.m.
- TONSILS AND
ADENOIDS ... Clinics held at Victoria Central Hospital,
Monday afternoons at 1-30.
- ORTHOPAEDIC (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and
Fridays, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Tuesdays,
Thursdays, Fridays, 9-30 to 12 noon,
for Massage, Electrical Treatment and
Remedial Exercises. Doctor attends on
First Wednesday of the Month at 2 p.m.
- (2) At Elleray Park School. Mondays and
Wednesdays, 9-15 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursdays, 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.
- (3) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road,
Moreton. Second Friday, 2 to 4 p.m.,
January, March, May, July, September
and November.

NOTE.—On days of Public Holiday the Clinics are closed.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(A) in each Month ; and (B) in each Quarter for the Year 1934.

(A) MONTHS.

	Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal.	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	Tuberculosis		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria	Dysentery.	Plague.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio.
										Pulmy.	Other.							
Jan. ...	—	16	5	28	—	2	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Feb. ...	—	17	5	20	—	1	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
March ...	—	18	1	19	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
April ...	—	24	3	12	—	1	—	—	—	7	5	—	1	—	—	8	—	—
May ...	—	37	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
June ...	—	27	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
July ...	—	18	5	8	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
August	—	16	3	15	—	—	1	—	1	8	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Spt. ...	—	20	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Oct. ...	—	25	2	18	1	1	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Nov. ...	—	11	5	29	—	—	1	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Dec. ...	—	29	4	28	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ...	—	258	39	223	1	7	2	—	1	84	26	2	1	—	—	51	1	—

(B) QUARTERS.

1st Q. ...	—	51	11	67	—	4	—	—	—	20	8	—	—	—	—	12	1	—
2nd Q. ...	—	88	8	42	—	1	—	—	—	25	8	—	1	—	—	21	—	—
3rd Q. ...	—	54	9	39	—	1	1	—	1	22	4	1	—	—	—	9	—	—
4th Q. ...	—	65	11	75	1	1	1	—	—	17	6	1	—	—	—	9	—	—
Totals ...	—	258	39	223	1	7	2	—	1	84	26	2	1	—	—	51	1	—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (Including Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED IN WALLASEY DURING THE PAST YEAR.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Notifi- cations.	Cases notified at ages							Total Cases notified in each Ward.																	Cases Admit- ted to Mill Lane Hospital	Deaths in Mill Lane Hospital
		0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	258	—	42	192	18	5	1	—	41	28	19	11	5	17	19	32	28	20	1	11	4	4	13	5	—	240	20
Erysipelas	39	1	—	1	3	5	21	8	5	2	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	4	—	1	1	4	1	3	—	6	—
Scarlet Fever	223	—	35	166	11	8	2	1	10	6	10	17	15	15	10	13	10	24	13	21	20	24	7	5	3	138	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	51	—	2	11	8	17	10	3	2	3	1	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	1	3	4	1	—	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	84	—	—	2	35	32	14	1	9	7	2	8	3	4	8	5	7	3	9	4	2	1	3	9	—	55	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	26	—	2	14	6	4	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	6	1	—	—
Measles (not notifiable) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Admissions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
TOTALS.....	696	3	82	386	84	79	49	13	71	48	33	45	30	46	46	62	56	57	28	42	29	39	31	29	4	482	20

* Of the 240 cases admitted to Hospital as Diphtheria, 17 were found not to be Diphtheria. † Of the 138 cases admitted as Scarlet Fever, 1 was found not to be Scarlet Fever.

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS SINCE 1912.

Disease.	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Small-pox	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Mem- branous Croup	75	44	84	89	68	46	49	71	103	96	88	60	34	62	110	129	92	41	77	106	184	98	258
Erysipelas	28	21	47	34	21	20	12	22	31	19	18	17	19	22	24	32	20	29	23	34	31	30	39
Scarlet Fever	307	312	249	210	119	189	361	286	145	494	265	113	170	287	214	187	139	179	146	146	116	219	223
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	16	19	22	14	11	2	4	1	6	11	2	4	10	3	2	3	6	5	3	7	1	3	1
Puerperal Fever	3	1	1	3	2	1	4	2	5	12	5	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2
Puerperal Pyrexia (notifiable from Oct. 1st, 1926)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis	176	158	171	130	181	192	182	115	142	198	160	117	169	180	108	10	12	9	10	7	7	3	7
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	66	38	39	48	25	16	52	26	31	31	31	51	56	31	30	46	28	25	24	22	22	26
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonator- um (from Apr. 1st, 1914)	—	—	16	8	17	12	9	9	10	7	5	7	11	2	3	2	8	3	8	8	6	7	2
Measles	—	—	—	—	1116	751	533	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (German)	—	—	—	—	379	164	65	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	15	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	75	65	123	100	76	74	51	60	87	117	55	50	51	81	51
Pneumonia (all forms) Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	3	5	6	9	7	5	2	1	2	1	1
Polio-Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Totals	606	621	630	528	1962	1403	1236	962	559	940	700	456	545	697	556	534	536	524	458	467	504	530	696

SCARLET FEVER.

The notifications numbered 223, giving an attack rate of 2.28 per 1,000 of population. There were no deaths. The notifications in the previous year were 219, with one death, the rates being 2.24 and 0.01 respectively. 138 cases were removed to Hospital.

“ RETURN ” CASES.

Periods of year when “Return” Cases have occurred in the past 24 Years.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Quarters				Total.	
													1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
1911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
1912	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	1	4	—	2	4	3	5	14	
1913	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	5	
1914	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4	
1915	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	
1916	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
1917	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
1918	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	1	7	
1919	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	
1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	
1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
1922	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1925	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	2	4	8	
1926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
1927	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	
1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1930	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	
1931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
1932	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	3	

There were 3 “ Return ” cases during the year.

HOME-TREATED CASES.

In 2 instances 2 cases notified at same time.

„ 1 instance 4 „ „ „ „
(and 5th 18 days later).

1 case 2nd case notified 15 days after 1st.

„ 1 instance „ „ 17 „ „

HOSPITAL TREATED CASES.

In 3 instances 2 cases were admitted at the same time.

., 1 instance 2nd case admitted 1 day after 1st.

„ 1 „ „ „ „ 2 „ „

„ 2 instances „ „ „ 3 „ „

In 1 instance 2nd case admitted 9 days after 1st.

„ 1 „ „ „ „ 14 „ „

„ 1 „ „ „ „ 15 „ „

„ 1 „ „ „ „ 45 „ „ or 17 days after
1st was discharged from Hospital.

„ 1 „ „ „ „ 61 „ „ or 28 days after
1st was discharged from Hospital.

R*. In 1 instance 2nd and 3rd cases admitted 43 days after
1st or 13 days after 1st was discharged from Hospital.

One child was admitted to Hospital on 3rd July with Diphtheria
and discharged on 31st August, notified as suffering from Scarlet
Fever on 27th September and treated at home.

The following Table gives some very interesting
STATISTICS RE SCARLET FEVER SINCE 1901.

Year.	Estimated Population at Middle of Year.	Total Notifications.	Attack rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per cent. of Cases.	Death rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths in Hospital.	Percentage of Deaths in Hospital to Admissions
1901	54,000 } — Census — 53,579 }	147	2.7	5	3.4	0.09	68	45.5	4	5.9
1902	55,000	293	5.3	5	1.7	0.09	199	67.9	4	2.0
1903	56,000	440	7.8	18	4.1	0.32	309	70.2	11	3.5
1904	57,000	270	4.7	8	3.0	0.14	170	62.9	7	4.1
1905	58,000	348	5.9	6	1.7	0.10	227	62.0	3	1.3
1906	62,000	266	4.3	6	2.2	0.09	178	66.9	6	3.3
1907	67,000	255	3.8	6	2.3	0.08	188	73.7	6	3.2
1908	71,000	248	3.5	10	4.0	0.14	174	70.1	9	5.1
1909	73,000	716	9.8	20	2.7	0.27	507	70.8	14	2.7
1910	75,000	329	4.3	3	0.5	0.04	229	69.6	2	0.8
1911	79,000	286	3.6	2	0.7	0.02	189	66.1	1	0.5
	— Census — 78,504 —									
1912	81,000	307	3.8	6	1.9	0.07	205	66.7	3	1.4
1913	83,000	312	3.8	6	1.9	0.07	216	69.2	5	2.3
1914	85,000	249	2.9	4	1.6	0.04	159	63.8	2	1.2
1915	Gross 90,000 Civil 85,000	210	2.3	3	1.4	0.03	90	42.8	3	1.4
1916	*83,442 †90,786	119	1.4	—	—	—	66	55.4	—	—
1917	*84,209 †93,869	189	2.2	—	—	—	111	58.7	—	—
1918	*80,956 †90,708	361	4.4	7	1.9	0.08	199	55.1	3	1.5
1919	95,424 †99,403	286	2.9	5	1.7	0.05	167	58.4	4	2.3
1920	100,000	145	1.4	—	—	—	83	57.1	—	—
1921	90,809	494	5.4	3	0.6	0.03	190	38.4	2	1.0
	— Census —									
1922	91,000	265	2.9	2	0.7	0.02	94	35.4	1	1.0
1923	o91,000	113	1.2	—	—	—	61	54.0	—	—
1924	91,000	170	1.8	1	0.6	0.01	89	52.3	1	1.1
1925	91,720	287	3.1	1	0.3	0.01	158	55.0	1	0.6
1926	93,050	214	2.2	1	0.4	0.01	80	37.7	—	—
1927	93,530	187	2.0	2	1.0	0.02	91	48.6	2	2.2
1928	99,000	139	1.4	1	0.7	0.01	76	54.9	2	2.6
1929	101,300	179	1.6	—	—	—	102	56.9	—	—
1930	98,900	146	1.5	—	—	—	85	58.2	—	—
	— Census —									
1931	97,626	146	1.5	1	0.6	0.01	104	71.2	—	—
1932	97,110	116	1.19	2	1.7	0.02	73	62.9	2	2.7
1933	97,600	219	2.24	1	0.4	0.01	136	62.1	1	0.7
1934	97,000	223	2.29	—	—	—	138	61.9	—	—

* Registrar-General's estimate for calculating Death Rate.

† Ditto. Birth Rate.

o Lowest number of Notifications since 1892.

DIPHTHERIA.

The notifications during the year were 258 compared with 98 during the previous year. The deaths numbered 25 as against 8 in 1933. The attack rate and death rate per 1,000 of population are 2.66 and 0.25 respectively. The notifications in the quarters were 1st, 51, 2nd, 88 ; 3rd, 54 ; 4th 65. 240 cases were admitted to Hospital. A considerable number of the cases admitted to Hospital proved on bacteriological examination not to be Diphtheria.

There is a tendency on the part of some doctors to withhold administration of anti-toxin until the result of the bacteriological examination of the swab is made known. Far too much importance is placed on the bacteriological examination of the swab. The correct practice is to give anti-toxin whenever there is reason even to suspect diphtheria. When anti-toxin is given on the first day of disease, the death risk is practically nil, but rapidly increases with each day's delay in the administration.

CASES IN THE WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	T'tl.
Cases	41	28	19	11	5	17	19	32	28	20	1	11	4	4	13	5	—	258

" RETURN " CASES.

There were two " return " cases during the year.

ANTITOXIN APPLICATIONS FROM PRACTITIONERS.

The number of applications during the year was 128 and the number of units issued free was 2,138,000, compared with 36 applications and 1,213,000 units in the previous year.

HOSPITAL CASES.

In 2 instances 2 cases were admitted at same time.

In 2 instances 2nd case was admitted 1 day after 1st.

In 1 instance 2nd case was admitted 1 day after 1st, and 3rd 2 days later.

In 1 instance 2nd case was admitted 1 day after 1st, and 3rd 6 days later.

In 1 instance 2nd case admitted 4 days after 1st, and 3rd 36 days later.

„ 1 „ 2 cases admitted at same time, and 3rd 62 days later or 6 days after discharge of 1st and 2nd.

In 1 instance 2nd case admitted 10 days after 1st.

„ 1 „ 2nd „ „ 11 „ „

„ 1 „ 2 cases admitted at same time, 3rd case (home treated) notified 3 days later and 4th admitted 14 days after notification of 3rd.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 43 days after 1st, and 3rd 42 days later.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 52 days after 1st, or 27 days after discharge of 1st.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 114 days after 1st.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 173 days after 1st, and 3rd 41 days later.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 184 days after 1st.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 203 days after 1st.

„ 1 „ 2nd case notified 232 days after 1st, and 3rd 11 days later.

The following Table gives some very useful
STATISTICS WITH RESPECT TO DIPHTHERIA SINCE 1901.

Year	Estimated Population Middle of Year	Total No. Of Cases Notified	Attack Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Registered Diphtheria and Croup	Fatality per cent. of Cases	Mortality per 1,000 Population	Number of Cases treated in Hospital	Percentage of Cases Removed to Hospital
1901	54,000	55	1.0	12	21.8	0.22	22	40.0
	{ Census	{						
	53,579							
1902	55,000	40	0.7	5	12.5	0.09	20	50.0
1903	56,000	40	0.7	3	7.5	0.05	27	67.5
1904	57,000	55	0.9	12	21.8	0.21	33	54.5
1905	58,500	65	1.1	10	15.3	0.17	45	69.2
		255						
1906	62,000	58	0.9	12	20.7	0.19	30	51.7
1907	67,000	92	1.3	7	7.6	0.10	61	66.3
1908	71,000	72	1.0	8	11.0	0.11	50	69.4
1909	73,000	57	0.7	9	15.7	0.12	31	54.4
1910	75,000	44	0.58	4	9.0	0.05	25	56.8
		323						
1911	79,000	62	0.78	16	25.8	0.20	46	74.2
	{ Census	{						
	78,504							
1912	81,000	75	0.9	9	12.0	0.11	39	52.0
1913	83,000	44	0.5	5	11.3	0.06	28	63.6
1914	85,000	84	0.99	9	10.7	0.10	56	66.6
1915	Civil 85,000 Gr's 90,000	89	0.99	15	16.8	0.16	54	60.6
		354						
1916	*83,442	68	0.08	11	16.1	0.13	43	63.2
	†90,786							
1917	*84,209	46	0.81	1	2.1	0.01	25	54.3
	†93,869							
1918	*80,956	49	0.65	6	12.2	0.07	31	65.3
	†90,708							
1919	*95,424	71	0.74	9	12.6	0.09	25	35.2
	†99,403							
1920	100,000	103	1.03	7	6.8	0.07	33	32.0
1921	89,600	96	1.07	12	12.5	0.13	57	59.4
1922	91,000	88	0.85	4	4.5	0.04	46	52.0
1923	91,000	60	0.65	1	1.1	0.01	41	68.3
1924	91,000	34	0.37	1	2.9	0.01	25	73.5
1925	91,720	62	0.67	6	9.6	0.06	43	69.3
1926	93,050	110	1.18	12	10.9	1.01	90	81.8
1927	93,530	129	1.37	11	8.5	0.13	98	74.2
1928	99,000	92	0.92	8	8.6	0.08	61	66.3
1929	101,300	41	0.40	2	4.9	0.02	34	82.9
1930	98,900	77	0.76	7	9.1	0.07	64	83.1
		449						
1931	{ Census							
	97,626	106	1.08	6	8.4	0.07	87	82.0
1932	97,110	184	1.89	19	10.3	0.19	153	83.1
1933	97,600	98	1.00	8	8.1	0.08	93	94.9
1934	97,000	258	2.66	25	9.5	0.24	240	93.0

TYPHOID.

Only one case was notified during the year—an imported case, that of a seaman. He was admitted to Hospital and duly recovered. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 0.01.

The Table below shows how remarkable has been the fall for several years past in the number of cases notified. It will be noted that there were 257 cases in 1901, in a population of 53,000 whereas there was but one case in 1934 with a population of approximately 100,000.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID SINCE 1901, WITH RATES.

Year.	Notified Cases.	Deaths.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of Population.	English Mortality Rate per 1,000 populat'n.
1901	257	31	0.57	0.16
1902	64	12	0.21	0.13
1903	47	5	0.08	0.10
1904	39	7	0.12	0.09
1905	61	8	0.13	0.09
1906	65	5	0.08	0.09
1907	31	3	0.04	0.07
1908	34	4	0.05	0.07
1909	18	2	0.02	0.06
1910	14	5	0.06	0.05
1911	24	1	0.01	0.06
1912	16	3	0.03	0.04
1913	19	3	0.03	0.04
1914	23	1	0.01	0.04
1915	14	3	0.03	0.03
1916	11	3	0.03	0.03
1917	2	1	0.01	0.02
1918	4	1	0.01	0.02
1919	1	—	—	0.01
1920	6	2	0.02	0.01
1921	11	1	0.01	0.01
1922	2	1	0.01	0.01
1923	4	1	0.01	0.01
1924	10	1	0.01	0.01
1925	3	—	—	0.01
1926	1	—	—	0.01
1927	3	1	0.01	0.01
1928	6	3	0.03	0.01
1929	5	2	0.02	0.01
1930	3	—	—	0.01
1931	7	—	—	0.01
1932	1	1	0.01	0.01
1933	3	—	—	0.01
1934	1	—	—	0.00

ERYSIPELAS.

The number of notifications during the year was 39. There were no deaths. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 0.4.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS and ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS.

No cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever occurred during the year.

One case of Acute Polio-myelitis occurred during the year. This was not fatal.

ANTHRAX and RABIES.

No cases of Anthrax or Rabies occurred during the year.

MALARIA.

One case of Malaria occurred during the year.

DYSENTERY, TYPHUS, CHOLERA, PLAGUE.

No cases occurred during the year, but contacts from vessels arriving from infected ports were visited and kept under observation.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

One case only was notified during the year, giving a rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of population. One death occurred (equal to a rate of 0.01).

POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

No case of Polio-Encephalitis was notified during the year.

ACUTE and INFLUENZAL PNEUMONIA.

The number of notifications during the year was 51, giving an attack rate of 8.5 per 1,000 of population.

The number of deaths of Pneumonia (all forms) was 60, a death rate of 0.61 per 1,000 of population.

AGES OF NOTIFICATIONS.

0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	Total
—	2	11	8	17	10	3	51

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA and CHEST COMPLICATIONS.**(A) INFLUENZA.**

No. of Deaths.			Rate per 1,000 of population	Percentage of total deaths
Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.	Total.		
—	19	19	0.19	1.66

(B) BRONCHITIS.

—	26	26	0.27	2.28
---	----	----	------	------

(C) PNEUMONIA (All forms).

3	62	65	0.67	5.70
---	----	----	------	------

Some of these were admitted to the Victoria Central Hospital and some to the Birkenhead Municipal Hospital. In a few cases the services of the District Nurse were requisitioned.

SMALL-POX.

No cases were notified during the year.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALL-POX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS,
1917.**

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

There are two Washington-Lyons Disinfectors at Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital.

WORK OF DISINFECTION DURING THE YEAR.

Number of Houses disinfected after fevers	...	...	...	...	469
„ „ „ Phthisis	...	...	...	...	93
„ „ „ Other diseases	...	...	...	...	27
„ Rooms „ Fevers and Phthisis	...	...	...	...	117
„ „ „ Vermin &c.	...	...	...	...	4
Books from Public, Private, or School Libraries dis- infected	...	...	...	...	246

LIST OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	734
„ Pillows and Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1587
„ Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1373
„ Quilts and Eiderdowns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	834
„ Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	858
„ Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,637
„ Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,336

LIST OF ARTICLES DESTROYED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
„ Pillows, Bolsters and Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
„ Articles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

SCARLET FEVER.

Of the 223 cases of scarlet fever notified, 138 were removed to Hospital. In no instance was the case fatal.

One of the cases was admitted from Heswall Children's Hospital.

One member of the Nursing Staff contracted the disease.

In two instances Anti-Scarlet Fever Serum was administered.

Complications arose in a number of cases as follows :—

Otorrhoea	...	...	...	16 (4 on admission)
Enlarged Cervical Glands	...	...	...	18 (5 on admission)
Rheumatism	...	...	...	3
Albuminuria	...	...	...	14
Nephritis	...	...	...	2

DIPHTHERIA.

Of the 258 cases notified during the year 240 were admitted to Mill Lane Hospital, deaths occurring in 20 of the cases.

In 17 instances diagnosis was not confirmed. One case was found to be a "carrier."

The Complications met with were as follows :—

Paralysis	...	...	15 (2 extensive).
Glands	...	...	42
Chicken-pox	...	...	3
Rubella	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1
Albuminuria	...	...	1
Heart...	...	...	17

Tracheotomy was performed in two cases, namely, one in Mill Lane Hospital and the other in Victoria Central Hospital prior to transfer to Mill Lane.

Deaths occurred within the following periods :—

One day	after admission	...	2	} 20
Two days	" "	...	1	
Three days	" "	...	1	
Four days	" "	...	1	
Five days	" "	...	3	
Six days	" "	...	1	
Seven days	" "	...	2	
Eight days	" "	...	1	
Ten days	" "	...	1	
Eleven days	" "	...	4	
Fifteen days	" "	...	1	
Eighteen days	" "	...	1	
Twenty-one days	" "	...	1	

ADMISSION OF CASES FOLLOWING ONSET OF DIPHTHERIA.

Admission within	1 day of onset—	35	Number fatal	Death rate
" "	2 days "	49	None	Percentage
" "	3 " "	54	1	of Admissions.
" "	4 " "	45	5	0.49
" "	5 " "	22	4	9.25
" "	6 " "	8	3	8.88
" "	7 " "	5	2	13.63
" "	8 " "	1	2	25.00
" "	9 " "	—	—	40.00
" "	10 " "	1	—	—
No. of cases in which date of onset was doubtful—	.. ..	..20	1	100.00
		240	2	25.00
			20	9.26

OTHER CASES.

Other cases dealt with were 49.

Whooping Cough	...	6 (1 with Broncho-pneumonia)
Measles ..	...	7 (1 case of German Measles)
Erysipelas	...	6 (5 Facial).
Impetigo	...	6
Broncho-pneumonia	...	4 (2 following Measles).

One case died on 8th day after admission, the Broncho-pneumonia being complicated with Meningitis.

Acute Follicular Tonsillitis 10 (two amongst the Staff).

Acute Anterior polio-myelitis 1 (affecting muscles of right shoulder and arm).

Cellulitis 2

One case following operation for Acute Mastoiditis (post-Scarlatinal).

Typhoid Fever 1 case—Illness developed on board ship.

1 case—Admitted as Typhoid Fever but not confirmed, being transferred to the Wallasey Cottage Hospital as Gastro-enteritis.

One case—Septic Sores ... (Post Chicken-pox).

Two members of the Staff One Sub-Acute Rheumatism.
One partial intestinal obstruction due to peritonitic adhesions.
Transferred to Victoria Central Hospital.

2 Cases—No appreciable disease.

VACCINATION.

The two Public Vaccinators for the Borough are Dr. W. B. Briggs, for the North District, and Dr. N. A. C. Best for the South District. The Vaccination Officer is Mr. William M. Jardine.

The following is information supplied to the Ministry of Health in regard to the work carried out by these Officers.

Form M379A.

RETURN showing Numbers of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the Rates by the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1934.

District	Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons			Number of Successful Re-Vaccinations
		under one year of age	one and up-ward	Totals	
North Wallasey	Dr. William Bruce Briggs ...	214	8	222	2
South Wallasey	Dr. Norman A. C. Best ...	288	12	300	3
		502	20	522	5

Particulars with regard to vaccination of infants by the Public Vaccinators are as follow.

RETURN BY VACCINATION OFFICER

Respecting the Vaccination of Children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1933, inclusive.

[illegible]

MEASLES.

Measles is not notifiable in the Borough, compulsory notification having ceased at the end of 1919. Cases and suspected cases occurring in the Schools are reported through the Education Office, and all are visited in their homes by the Health Visitors. Certain cases also are admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

200 cases were reported during the year, of which 10 were found not to be Measles. There was one death, giving a rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population. The number of visits paid to Measles cases was 202.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The procedure with regard to Whooping Cough is exactly the same as in Measles.

93 cases were reported during the year, 8 of which were found not to be Whooping Cough. 6 of the cases proved fatal, giving a death rate of 0.06 per 1,000 of population. 101 visits were paid during the year.

CHICKEN POX.

Cases of suspected Chicken Pox are reported by the Education Authority, and visits are paid to the homes in order to ascertain the conditions existing thereat. Cases which admit of any doubt as to diagnosis are visited by one of the Medical Staff. Children found unvaccinated are reported to the Public Vaccinator.

The number of cases reported during the year was 149; 12 were found not to be as reported. None of the cases proved fatal.

Of the 149 cases visited during the year 49 were found to be unvaccinated; 51 had one mark; 10 had two marks, and 39 four marks.

MUMPS.

Mumps is a disease which at times very adversely affects the attendance of children at school. 31 cases—compared with 819 in 1933—were reported during the year, 14 of which were found not to be Mumps. None of the cases were fatal.

SCHOOLS.

The Report with regard to the medical inspection of School Children will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

Cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease occurring amongst the scholars are reported to me by the Director of Education. All these are visited, and a report on each sent to that official. Whenever there is a suspicion that diseases are being spread by means of any particular school, visits are paid to it, and children excluded where necessary.

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Until March 31st, 1930, the Welfare of Blind Persons in Wallasey, with the exception of those coming under the supervision of the Education Committee, was, under an arrangement made with the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind following the passing of the above named Act, looked after by their Home Teaching Society, a grant of £10 per person per annum being paid to the Liverpool Workshops for this purpose. As and from April 1st, of that year, that duty was taken over by the Corporation, the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee of the Health Committee being made responsible for the work.

Schemes whereby necessitous blind persons receive financial assistance up to a maximum of 27/6d. per week (Husband and wife, both blind, receive up to 42/- per week), have since been in force, being administered by the Public Health Department. A revised Scheme, approved by the Ministry, was made during the year, taking effect as from the 1st of August.

Arrangements have also been made under which the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind train Wallasey blind persons and also look after the interests of approved Home Workers, grants of £50 and £40 respectively per annum being made for that purpose.

Since August 14th, 1930, visits have been paid by a Home Teacher on the Staff of the Department.

REGISTRATION OF BLIND PERSONS.

	M.	F.	Total.
No. on Register at January 1st, 1934 ..	77	73	150
No. added during the year :			
New Cases	3	7	10
Transfers from other towns* ...	4	6	10
Re-certified persons previously de-certified	1	—	1
No. of Removals from Register owing to :—			
Leaving Wallasey	1	1	2
Death	2	7	9
De-certification	2	—	2
Other Causes	—	—	—
No. on Register at December 31st ...	80	78	158
No. of these under 16 years of age	4	3	7
Do. at Schools for Blind	4	3	7
No. of Adults at Schools for the Blind ...	—	—	—
No. of Adults at College	—	—	—
No. of Adults in Liverpool Workshops ...	3	1	4
No. of Adults in Henshaw's Blind Asylum	—	—	—
No. of Approved Home-Workers	1	—	1

* Blind persons were transferred to Wallasey during the year from the following towns :—

Liverpool (6), Birkenhead (1), Blackpool (1), London (1), Morecambe (1).

The two outward transfers were 1 to Birkenhead, 1 to St. Helens.

SUMMARY OF HOME TEACHER'S WORK.

Visits paid re :—

Applications for registration of blind persons	...	...	19
Teaching of Braille	...	...	97
„ Moon type	...	...	8
„ Manual Alphabet	...	...	1
„ Knitting	...	...	4
„ Straw Basket making	...	...	21
Supervision of Homework	...	...	36
Liverpool Workshops	...	...	5
Social Welfare	...	...	5
Conferences, Quarterly meetings, etc.	...	...	3
Readings to blind persons	...	...	11
Sighted letters written for blind persons	...	...	39
Routine visits	...	...	2,118

FINANCIAL.

No. of persons receiving financial assistance at Jan. 1st.	...	96
No. of persons on Allowance List at December 31st	...	103
Total amount of Allowances during the year—£3,703 0s. 8d.		
Compared with £3,455 19s. 1d. during previous year.		
Income from the sale of goods made by Blind persons...	£16 16 2d.	
No. of persons assisted to follow their trade	...	1

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Facilities for the treatment of eye diseases in the Borough appear to be reasonably adequate. Each of the local Hospitals has an Ophthalmic Surgeon on its staff.

Blindness in infants is largely prevented, owing, in a great measure, to the working of the Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Notification) Regulations. Cases reported are visited by one or other of the Health Visitors for douching purposes, such visits being arranged in conjunction with the doctors in attendance.

FREE WIRELESS LICENCES.

Under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, blind persons are entitled to free wireless licences on production of a certificate from the Local Authority that such persons are registered in the area of the Local Authority and are not resident in a public or charitable institution or in a school. 9 such Certificates were issued during the past year.

FREE TRAVEL FACILITIES.

In October, 1930, an arrangement was come to with the Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey Corporations, under which the free travel passes issued by any one of these Authorities would be available for use on the trams and buses of the other Authorities. Free ferry passes are also issued by the Wallasey and Birkenhead Corporations.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Applicants for financial assistance under the Corporation's Scheme, unless known to be already certified blind, are, as a routine, referred to Dr. H. R. Bickerton for examination and report.

The following is his report on the cases so referred to him during the year :—

CAUSES OF BLINDNESS AS FOUND BY AN EXAMINATION OF PERSONS IN WALLASEY APPLYING FOR HELP UNDER THE BLIND PERSONS ACT.

During the 12 months ended December, 1934, 23 people were examined to see if they should be registered as Blind. Ten of these five men and five women, were found to be Blind (two being under 50 years of age and the remaining eight over 50), while thirteen could not be considered Blind, three of them having had some useful sight restored by the removal of Cataracts.

Cataract—					Over 50.	Under 50
Cataract Senile	...	...	...	...	3	—
„ Congenital	...	...	...	...	Nil	2
Chronic Simple Glaucoma	...	...	...	...	2	—
Vascular Disease	...	...	...	...	1	—
Choroditis Senile	...	...	...	...	1	—
Optic Atrophy	...	...	...	...	1	—
					—	—
					8	2
					Total Blind 10	

The 3 senile Cataract cases shown above are in such poor general health that an operation was considered inadvisable and unless they insist on the operation being done, which is very unlikely, there is no occasion for them to be re-examined, two being over 87 and the third having lost an eye following the removal of one of her two cataracts, owing to her general condition. As a rule, Cataracts should not be regarded as a cause of blindness for, in the majority of cases, useful sight is restored by the removal of a cataract which can usually be done with little or no pain. Indeed two of the cases shown under this heading in last year's Report were de-certified, having voluntarily decided to have the operation performed.

The 2 cases of Congenital Cataract have both had their eyes operated on, but as is often the case, with little benefit. One of them was referred to in my last year's Report as barely coming within the meaning of the Blind Persons' Act, but I have had to reconsider my decision in his favour. The mother has cataracts and four of her nine children were at the Liverpool Wavertree School for the Blind.

Two of the uncertified cases are likely to become Blind, one as a result of neglected Chronic Simple Glaucoma and the other from recurring Keratitis of unknown origin.

Not one of the 46 eyes examined was lost as a result of an accident or Venereal Disease.

CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

Summary of Cases on the Register at December 31st.

(Other than those under Education Committee).

	M.	F.	Total.
In Institutions	28	31	59
In " Places of Safety "	4	1	5
Under Guardianship	9	13	22
Under Statutory Supervision	2	1	3
Under Voluntary Supervision	25	19	44
	<hr/> 68	<hr/> 65	<hr/> 133

The cases notified by the Education Authority to the Local Authority under Section 2 (2), numbered 5, viz., 3M., 2F., one of whom was placed under statutory supervision, action not taken to date in respect of the others.

Of the cases dealt with by the Committee during the year 14 were referred for Institutional accommodation (9 being actually removed), 4 placed under Guardianship and otherwise dealt with.

Two cases were removed from the Register during the year owing to death, two owing to their discharge or non-renewal of Detention Orders by the Board of Control, two owing to having left the country.

One case discharged temporarily from an Institution under Licence, was removed, however, to another Institution during the year.

The number of visits paid to mentally defective cases during the year by the Health Visitors was 324.

The Council approved during the year of the appointment of Dr. W. W. Stacey, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, as an Examiner under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.

CASES IN INSTITUTIONS AT DEC. 31st.

28M., 31 F., Total 59.

Institution.	M.	F.	Institution.	M.	F.
B'head Municipal	10	1	Royal Albert, Lancaster	7	—
Cranage Hall	—	8	Ashton House, B'head ...	—	4
Whittington Hall, nr. Chesterfield	—	8	Caersws	2	—
Rock Hall House,	—	—	Allerton Priory	—	1
Combe Down, Bath	—	2	Gillibrand Hall, Chorley	—	1
Forden	1	—	Monkton Hall	2	—
Mary Dendy Home, Sandlebridge	2	—	Stoke Park Colony ...	1	—
Dovenby Hall, Cockermouth	2	—	Barvin Park	1	—
Chester Public Assistance	—	5	Etloe House, Leyton ...	—	1

INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

This Corporation is one of the Constituent Members of a Joint Committee consisting of Chester County, Chester City, Birkenhead C.B. and Wallasey C.B., formed for the purpose of providing accommodation for cases of Mental Deficiency.

A building is in use as temporary premises at Cranage Hall, near Northwich, pending the erection of a large, permanent Institution. The Hall was first available for use in August, 1932. High grade cases only are admitted at present. The number of beds allocated to Wallasey is 8.

There were 8 Wallasey cases in at January 1st, none was discharged during the year.

An arrangement exists between Birkenhead and Wallasey Corporations under which twelve beds are reserved in Birkenhead Municipal Hospital for Wallasey cases, aged 15 years or over, all grades.

Other Institutions which receive Wallasey cases, though not under any standing arrangement, are the Chester Poor Law Institution (females, low grades), the Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster (all grades), Ashton House, Oxton, Birkenhead (females, high grade); Whittington Hall, Chesterfield (females, all grades); Mary Dendy Home at Sandlebridge, Alderley Edge (high grade); etc.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting Institutional accommodation for our cases.

The following information is supplied at the request of the
BOARD OF CONTROL.

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1935.

(A) "Subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority;

*(B) Who may become "subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority.

N.B.—No case is included under more than one heading of A. or B.

A. Number of mental defectives ascertained to be "Subject to be dealt with":—

1. Under "Order":—	M.	F.	T.
(a) (1) In Institutions (excl. cases on Licence)—			
Under 16 years of age	3	4	7
Aged 16 yrs. and over	25	27	52
(2) On Licence from Institutions			
Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over	—	—	—
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (excl. cases on Licence)			
Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over	9	13	22
(2) On Licence from Guardianship			
Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over	—	—	—
2. In "places of safety"			
Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 yrs. and over	4	1	5
3. Under Statutory Supervision	2	1	3
of whom, awaiting removal to an Institution	—	—	—
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings:—			
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities(Sec. 2 (2))	2	2	4
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief:—			
(a) In Public Assistance Institutions and Municipal General Hospitals not approved under Sec. 37	—	—	—
(b) In Institutions certified (1) Cases			
(1) Institutional { under the M.D. Acts (including those approved under Sec. 37) }	"placed" under Sec. 3	—	—
(2) Other cases	2	—	2
(2) Domiciliary	—	—	—
(c) Otherwise "ascertained"	—	—	—

*B. Number of mental defectives not at present " subject to be dealt with " but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable :—

					M.	F.	T.
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship, dealt with under Sec. 3 :—							
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers					...	—	—
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others					—	—	—
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognised by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the Mental Deficiency Acts has been taken :—							
(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years					—	—	—
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision					...	...	...
(b) All other cases					...	...	...
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision					...	...	...
					25	19	44
					25	19	44

Number of above cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres :—

Under Statutory Supervision	} No occupation or Industrial centres.
Under Voluntary Supervision	...	...
On Licence from Institutions	...	...
Under Guardianship	...	...
On Licence from Guardianship	...	...

DURING THE YEAR 1934.

1. (a) Number of instances in which Licence was granted during 1934					M.	F.	T.
(1) From Institutions					...	...	...
(2) From Guardianship					...	...	...
(b) Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during the year 1934 :—							
(1) To Institutions					...	...	...
(2) To Guardianship					...	...	...
					1	—	1
					—	—	—

2. Cases notified by Local Education Authorities (Section 2 (2)) during the year 1934 :—

Method of disposal—		M.	F.	T.
Sent to Institutions (by Order) ...	...	—	—	—
Placed under Guardianship (by Order) ...	...	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision ...	...	1	—	1
Placed in " Places of Safety " ...	...	—	—	—
Died or removed from Area ...	...	—	—	—
(a) In receipt of Poor Relief ...	...	—	—	—
Action not yet taken				
(b) Others ...	...	2	2	4
Total ...	...	3	2	5

3. Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority—

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1934 :—

(1) After marriage—0.

(2) While unmarried—0.

Males. Females.

(b) Number who have married during 1934 — —

TUBERCULOSIS.

REPORT OF Dr. F. C. MORGAN.

Clinics at which the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer attended were held as under :—

Mill Lane Dispensary.	Health Clinic, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton.
Mondays, 11 a.m. Adults	First and third Wednesday in
Tuesdays, 11 a.m. „	each month at 2 p.m.
Wednesdays, 6-15 to 7-30 p.m.	
Fridays, 11 a.m.	
Thursdays, 9-30 a.m. Children	
	1934 1933
No. of persons attending the Dispensaries ...	860 781
„ „ diagnosed Tuberculous ...	384 359
„ „ „ Non-Tuberculous ...	192 174
„ „ „ Malnutrition (Children) ...	116 148
No. of new cases Wallasey ...	331 302
„ „ added area ...	73 84
„ Children ...	189 202
Percentage of cases referred by General Prac- titioners (excluding Contacts) ...	154 (59%) 60%
No. of Contacts ...	145 134

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARIES.

	Mill Lane.				Moreton.			
	Tuberculosis		Malnutrition		Tuberculosis		Malnutrition	
	(Including Contacts)		(Including Contacts)		(Including Contacts)		(Including Contacts)	
	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933
Males	... 434	353	—	—	22	31	—	—
Females	... 491	336	—	—	50	48	—	—
Children	...1065	1,159	591	685	62	57	52	80
	1,990	1,848	591	685	134	136	52	80

This shows an increase of 152 attendances for Tuberculosis cases over those of 1933 in Wallasey. Those in Moreton remain the same for Tuberculosis cases, but there is an increase of 28 attendances of Malnutrition children from Schools.

CONTACTS.

The number of Contacts was 145 (74 adults, 71 children), compared with 134 in 1933 (62 adults, 72 children).

Of the Adults—

	1934	1933	1932
No. of persons found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	19 (26.7%)	(16%)	(18%)
No. of persons found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 (1.3%)	(2%)	—
No. of cases diagnosed Non-Tuberculous	54 (72%)	(82%)	(82%)

Of the Children—

No. found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2 (2.3%)	(3%)	(1%)
No. found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 (1.7%)	(3%)	(2%)
No. found to be suffering from Malnutrition	39 (55%)	(51%)	(64%)
No evidence of any disease	29 (41%)	(43%)	(32%)

The percentage of cases of Malnutrition among Contacts in children is slightly above that of 1933. 28 per cent of the adult. Contacts and 4 per cent. children were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis. This work of the examination of Contacts is one of the most important links in the chain of the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign. It is very interesting to note that the number of adults (Contacts) examined was 13 in excess of those in 1933, whereas the number of children remained the same.

There was no evidence to show that the cases of Tuberculosis had occurred in the houses or districts where poverty was most rife. Not one of the cases notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis had been previously on our Malnutrition Register.

It is very often difficult to persuade adults to attend the Dispensary, but when found to be tuberculous they are, when possible, isolated for a period in a Sanatorium.

MALNUTRITION.

No. of Children on the books December 31st, 1934	...	327
No. discharged during 1934	... ..	135
Of those discharged :—		
Ceased to attend	... ..	51
Discharged fit	... ..	69
Left the district	... ..	12
Not carrying out advice	... ..	3

A large number of children though fit for discharge are retained on the Register for observation owing to poor home conditions and to the fact that their parents are unemployed.

SPUTUM.

No. of specimens examined for tubercle bacilli	335
No. found to contain tubercle bacilli	... .. 106

DEATHS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—					1934	1933
No. of deaths	... ..	...	...	...	48	61
Death-rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	...	...	0.49	0.62
Cases dead within 2 years of notification	...	...	...	...	31	33
Non-notified deaths	...	...	...	...	5	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :						
No. of deaths	...	...	...	...	14	12
Death-rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.12
Cases dead within 2 years of notification	...	...	...	...	4	
Non-notified deaths	...	...	...	...	10	7

Of the non-notified deaths nine were due to Meningitis and one to abdominal T.B.

As will be seen above the number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis has fallen by 13, and the death-rate by 0.13 of the population, the Non-Pulmonary death-rate being slightly up by 0.02 per 1,000 of population.

62 per cent. of the male deaths were between the ages of 25 and 55—and 60 per cent. of the female deaths between 15 and 35.

Frequently the General Practitioner is blamed for the late notification of Tuberculosis, but in the majority of cases the patients do not attend a doctor until in the advanced stages of the disease, when they are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer. On making enquiries into their medical history it is often found that they have never attended a doctor before. The early cases and those with a good prognosis often begin their troubles with an haemoptysis, which so alarms them that they seek medical advice at once.

NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 84 notifications (44 males, 40 females) of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 9 transferred from other areas. Nine of the notifications were from the added area.

There was an increase in the Wallasey area of 22 notifications (8 males, 14 females) or 33 per cent. over those of 1933, but 2 less in the Moreton area.

As regards age periods :—

63%	of the males notified were between the ages of	...	25-55
25%	„ „ „ „ „ „	...	45-55
75%	„ females „ „ „ „	...	15-35
30%	„ „ „ „ „ „	...	15-20

81 per cent. of those cases notified attended the Dispensaries, a large percentage of them attending before notification, having been referred by General Practitioners for opinion.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 26 notifications (12 males, 14 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 5 cases transferred from other areas. There was an increase of 4 notifications over that in 1933. Tuberculous bones and joints occupy first place, exceeding those of 1933 in six cases.

CLASSIFICATION OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Bones and Joints	...	10
Glands, neck	...	7
Glands, abdomen	...	5
Meninges	...	2
Eyes	...	1
Ovaries	...	1

SOURCE OF NOTIFICATIONS.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	1934	1933	1934	1933
Notifications from General Practitioners	58 (69%)	31 (50%)	11	8
Notifications from Tuberculosis Officer	20	21 (34%)	1	5
Notifications from other sources	6	10 (16%)	4	9

OCCUPATIONS OF CASES NOTIFIED IN 1934.

Baker	1	Insurance Agent	1
Barman	1	Joiner	1
Boat Builder	1	Labourers	5
Boiler Maker	1	Laundresses	2
Book-binder	1	Miller	1
Boot Repairer	1	Nil.	7
Bricklayer	1	Plasterer	1
Cashier	1	Police Officer	1
Clerks	9	Porter	1
Confectioner	1	Salesman	4
Dairyman	1	Scholars	2
Dentist	1	Seafaring	5
Domestics	2	Ship's Steward	1
Electrician	1	Shop Assistants	6
Engineers	3	Tailor	1
Errand-boys	2	Traveller	1
Errand-girl	1	Waitress	1
Housewives	14		

AGE PERIODS OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS, 1934.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
5	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4
10	—	1	6	5	—	—	2	—
15	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
20	7	12	2	1	4	3	1	—
25	7	9	1	2	—	6	—	1
35	9	9	—	1	4	4	—	—
45	8	3	1	3	7	2	1	—
55	11	1	—	—	6	1	1	1
65	2	3	—	—	4	3	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
Totals ...	44	40	12	14	27	21	8	6

SANATORIA.

There are 22 beds in Mill Lane Sanatorium, chiefly for early cases for observation, a few beds being reserved for advanced cases, to remove infection from the home.

There are also 16 beds available for Wallasey cases at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium near Market Drayton, Salop.

MILL LANE SANATORIUM.

			Adults	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1934	...	...	11	1	12
Admitted during 1934	...	...	48	5	53
Discharged	...	...	30	6	36
Fatal	...	...	8	—	8
Remaining December 31st	...	...	21	—	21

RESULTS.

	Adults	Children	Total
Patients discharged much improved	6 (20%)	4 (67%)	10
„ „ improved ...	17 (55%)	—	17
„ „ no improvement	7 (25%)	2 (33%)	9
Of the 30 adults discharged :—			—
Working part-time ...	1 (3%)	—	1
Working and fit for work ...	4 (13%)	—	4
Unemployed ...	2	—	2
Unable to work ...	9	—	9
Transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium ...	10	—	10
Left the district or died ...	3	—	3
Re-admitted to Sanatorium ...	1	—	1
Of the 6 children discharged :—			
At School regularly ...	—	4	4
At School half-day ...	—	—	—
Died since discharge ...	—	2	2

CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

	Males	Females	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1934	6	9	15
Admitted during 1934	8	11	19
Discharged	6	12	18
Fatal	1	—	1
Remaining December 31st, 1934	7	8	15

RESULTS.

			Males	Females	Total
Working constantly	...	...	—	6 (50%)	6
Unemployed	...	...	4 (66%)	—	4
Unable to work	...	...	1 (17%)	4 (33%)	5
Transferred to Mill Lane Sanatorium	—			2 (17%)	2
Died since discharge	...	...	1 (17%)	—	1

The cases sent to the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium are selected ones, being sent only after a careful survey in Mill Lane Sanatorium or at home. Occasionally a few are sent for some operative treatment, e.g., Phrenic nerve excision.

A considerable number of very advanced and hopeless cases are taken into Mill Lane Sanatorium to relieve the home conditions. During 1934 it has been exceedingly difficult to find beds for the Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases in the Sanatoria, a considerable number had, therefore, to be sent to Birkenhead Municipal Hospital while awaiting beds in a Sanatorium. In 1933 for a large part of the year there were vacant beds in the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium.

16% of the patients discharged from Mill Lane Sanatorium were working and fit to work.

66% of the males discharged from the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium were working and fit to work.

50% of the females discharged from the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium were working and fit to work.

TREATMENT FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Rest for Febrile Cases.

Rest combined with graduated exercises for Afebrile cases.

ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

1. *Artificial Pneumothorax*. This is a method of splinting the lung and so preventing it from moving by injecting air between the lung and the chest wall.

Males 10—5 are continuing treatment—50%
 5 working constantly, 3 unemployed—80%
 1 unfit for work—10%
 1 transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium.

Females 8—4 are continuing treatment—50%
 4 working constantly, 1 unemployed—62%
 1 unfit for work—12%
 2 transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium.

Total number of refills during the year 206 (127 males, 79 females).

X-ray control is essential for carrying out the treatment. When the new X-ray plant is installed in the early part of 1935 treatment will be enhanced and more cases will therefore be treated.

2. *Gold Treatment*.—This form of treatment is very useful in certain picked cases, and great improvement has been noted. The gold is in oil emulsion and is injected deep into the muscles. The treatment is quite painless and free from other complications. 96 injections (45 males, 51 females) were given to 8 patients (3 males, 5 females).

3. *Postural Drainage*.—The foot of the bed is raised and the patient kept thus for varying periods once or twice a day. This has produced some very satisfactory results by draining the purulent sputum from the lungs where it would otherwise have remained.

AFTER CARE.

All patients after discharge from Sanatorium are kept under observation, and receive frequent visits from the Health Visitor re Sanatorium regime. They are also encouraged to attend the Dispensary for observation, where instruction and advice are given. Cod Liver Oil and a pint of milk daily are supplied to necessitous cases for various periods under an arrangement with the Wallasey Invalid Children's Association.

HOUSING.

This is one of the great problems in the Anti-tuberculosis Campaign. All notified cases are visited by the Tuberculosis Nurse. Advice is given as to precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection. One very important enquiry made is that in regard to the sleeping accommodation.

54 (64%) of the persons notified during the year were found to sleep alone and to have a separate room.

3 (4%) notified persons have a separate bed, but not a separate room.

22 (26%) notified persons occupy a bed with one or more persons.

5 (6%) notified persons were not visited as the doctor in charge stated that the conditions were satisfactory.

X-RAY.

90 skiagrams were, by agreement, taken at the Victoria Central Hospital.

An up-to-date X-ray plant is to be installed in the Dispensary in the early part of 1935, this will greatly enhance the work of the Tuberculosis Clinic in the following ways :—

- (1) More efficient diagnosis of new cases sent for opinion.
- (2) Diagnosis of lesions in lung at the earliest possible time in Contacts.
- (3) Enhancing treatment of Artificial Pneumothorax cases and increasing the number of cases suitable for this treatment.

BLOOD COUNTS.

20 differential white cell counts were done during the year. This is a very valuable method in prognosis of cases and also in ascertaining the effects of treatment. It is a rather time-consuming method, and has now been replaced by sedimentation rate of red blood cells. 45 blood specimens were tested.

VISITS.

The number of visits paid in 1934 by the Dispensary Nurses and Health Visitors was 2,014 (1,740 Wallasey, 274 Moreton) compared with 2,041 (1,694 Wallasey, 347 Moreton) in 1933.

These visits are of the utmost importance, as the advice which is given at home is more likely to be followed where unsatisfactory methods of living and the risks of spreading infection can be demonstrated. The attendances at the Dispensaries, especially of Contacts are largely due to the efforts of the Dispensary Nurses.

CLERICAL.

The clerical work of the Dispensary has rapidly increased owing to the statistics required by the Ministry of Health and other various bodies. Type-written reports are sent to the doctors after each examination of a patient referred to the Dispensary. Over a thousand letters were sent to the various doctors of the district in regard to their patients.

During the year the work of the Dispensary has progressed smoothly and satisfactorily, due to the conscientious and hard working efforts of my Nurse and Clerk.

There is complete co-operation with the General Practitioners of the district. This co-operation is so close that, in addition to the 37 personal consultations and the 204 direct communications sent to the doctors about special cases referred to the Dispensary, 250 personal visits were actually paid to the Dispensary by doctors with the object of discussing points in diagnosis and treatment of their cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1934.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications.												Total Notif- ication
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tubercu- losis.												
	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males	—	—	—	—	7	7	9	8	11	2	—	44	47
„ Females	—	—	1	1	12	9	9	3	1	3	1	40	45
Non-pulmonary Males	—	1	6	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	12	14
Non-Pulmonary Females	—	1	5	1	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	14	14

PART II. SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	Total
Pulmonary Males	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	1	—	8
„ Females	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	5
Non-Pulmonary Males	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
„ „ Females	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7

Source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained.

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars	3	3
{ transferable deaths from Registrar General	1	3
Posthumous notifications	1	4
“ Transfers ” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	8	5
Other Sources if any (specify)	—	—

PART III. NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1934, on the Register of Notifications kept	317	253	570	97	63	160	730
Number of cases removed from the Register (s) during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :							
1. Withdrawal of notification	11	23	34	32	40	72	106
2. Recovery from the disease	21	24	45	89	90	179	224
3. Death	48	40	88	7	13	20	108

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Form T. 145a.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1934 of all Patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.				Previous to 1926				1926				1927				1928				1929				1930				1931				1932				1933				1934																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
					Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested.	Adults	M.	8	—	6	—	6	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	4	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1 Transfer

2 Transfers.

2 Transfers

2 Transfers [Over

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME,,

Memo. 37/T. (Revised). FIRST SCHEDULE.

OF THE WALLASEY COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL.

RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY (OR DISPENSARIES) DURING THE YEAR 1934.

(a) Mill Lane Hospital. (b) Leasowe Children's Hospital.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :— (a) Definite y tuberculous *(b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous	27	25	—	—	1	4	3	2	28	29	3	2	= 62 = — = 186
B.—Contacts examined during the year :— (a) Definitely tuberculous *(b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-tuberculous	6	13	—	2	—	1	—	1	6	14	—	3	= 23 = — = 122
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as— (a) Recovered (b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	2	4	7	3	2	—	2	8	4	4	9	11	= 28
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st :— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed	129	110	15	19	8	17	47	39	137	127	62	58	= 384 = —

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	359	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal†... .. (b) Other	37 204
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	27	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) † ...	45
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	24	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	Tub. 1,632 Mal. 382
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	35	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ... { (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ...	395 106 + 90
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	Tub. 2,175 Mal. 704	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above	
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	11	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	187

(B) **Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis** (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment)
Provided by the Council 2

* i.e., remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.

†All personal consultations whether held at homes of patients or elsewhere are included in Item 7 (a), and all visits by Tuberculosis Officers at homes, whether or not accompanied by a personal consultation included in Item 7 (a) are entered in Item 8.

(C) Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December in Institutions belonging to the { Council or Joint Committee and its Constituent Authorities.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Mill Lane Sanatorium	18	4	—	—	22
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton, Salop	16	—	—	—	16
Leasowe Hospital	—	—	2	10	12
East Lancashire Tuberculosis Colony, Barrowmore Hall, Chester	1	—	—	—	1

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institutions (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	—	6	6	—	—
	Total	—	6	6	—	—
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	11	30	16	7	18
	Adult females	14	37	31	2	18
	Children	1	1	2	—	—
	Total	26	68	49	9	36
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary T.B.	Adult males	1	—	1	—	—
	Adult females	1	2	1	—	2
	Children	7	4	6	—	5
	Total	9	6	8	—	7
Grand Total		35	80	63	9	43

(E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31st
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	4	15	6	6	7
	Adult females	1	14	10	3	2
	Children	—	3	1	1	1
	Total ...	5	32	17	10	10
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	—	3	1	1	1
	Adult females	—	2	1	1	—
	Children	—	2	2	—	1
	Total	—	7	4	2	1
Grand Total		5	39	21	12	11

This table is intended to show the extent of treatment provided by the Authority additional to that provided by them under the Public Health Acts.

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharge during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculo- sis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	C
Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Doubtful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

(G) Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												Grand Totals.
		Under 3 months.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class T.B. minus.	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	6
	Class T.B. plus Group 1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Class T.B. plus Group 2.	—	4	—	—	2	—	4	6	—	1	14	—	19
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	—	3	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	6	—	10
	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent	1	2	—	1	4	1	2	—	—	2	6	2	14
	Died in Institution ...	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	7	—	9
	Quiescent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Bones and Joints.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
	Abdominal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General and.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	Not quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF THE CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER ON ARTIFICIAL LIGHT TREATMENT.

Type of lamp used is the Hanovia Alpine Mercury Vapour Lamp (fixed on stand).

13 patients were treated—with 113 attendances.

4 cases from Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics :—

		Attendances
3 fair females	1 Abscess neck & Sinus no improvement	12
	1 Glands neck—improved ...	13
	1 Conjunctivitis—much improved	8
1 fair male	1 Gland neck —worse	5
		—
		38

3 cases from Schools :—

1 fair female	1 Glands neck and debility—Post Scarlet Fever—stationary	10
1 dark female	1 Sinus leg—old Osteomyelitis—stationary	14
1 fair male	1 Alopecia complete—no improvement	12
		—
		36

6 cases of Tuberculosis :—

2 dark females	1 Gland neck—improved ...	10
	1 Scrofula neck—improved ...	7
2 fair females	1 Gland—ceased to attend ...	1
	1 Scrofula neck—much improved	11
2 dark males	1 Lupus—no improvement ...	7
	1 Lupus—no improvement ...	3
		—
		39

Dark children usually stand the light and show more improvement than fair ones. There were no definite results. The improvement noted in some of the above cases was, no doubt, due to advice followed—early to bed, cleanliness, etc., the light acting merely as a placebo.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

REPORT OF DR. F. C. MORGAN.

The Venereal Diseases Medical Officer attends the following Clinics at Mill Lane Dispensary :—

Mondays Females, 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
 Wednesdays ... Males, 7-45 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

Irrigation daily between 6 and 7 p.m. Special arrangements are made to suit cases that cannot attend at the appointed hours. A number irrigate at home after instruction. Free treatment is given at all Clinics. An up-to-date Treatment Centre in the new Dispensary opened in June, 1934, replaced the Centre used for several years in the old and unsatisfactory Dispensary building.

The number of new cases for 1934 was 98—an increase of 17 over 1933 and 43 over that of 1932. 40 of these were found not to be Venereal.

After deducting the non-venereal cases the number of definite cases was 58—this is only 4 cases over that in 1933 and 5 cases over that in 1932, so the increase is almost negligible.

The attendances were :—

				1934	1933	1932
Males	...	...	...	2,804	2,552	2,688
Females	...	...	...	306	207	210

This large increase in attendances especially by females is most satisfactory. The number of defaulters is markedly decreasing.

The following are particulars of the 58 definite cases of V.D.

				Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Chancre
Males	...	...	...	9	30	1
Females	...	...	...	4	14	—

165 Gonorrhoeal specimens were examined at the Laboratory, Mill Lane Hospital, compared with 82 in 1933.

70 specimens of blood were sent from the Clinic for Wassermann Re-action.

Information has always been sought for and advice given to patients proceeding to other areas re hours and places of attendance.

Return of Wallasey residents treated in Liverpool, Birkenhead and other areas during the year.

				B'head	L'pool	Total
Syphilis	...	...	...	6	5	11
Chancre	...	...	...	1	7	8
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	14	24	38
Conditions other than Venereal				5	16	12
				—	—	—
				26	52	78
				—	—	—
Total attendances of all cases	...			1,181	1,477	2,658
				—	—	—

RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Wallasey, during the year ended the 31st December, 1934.

[illegible]

				Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 yrs. and over		Totals	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ...				1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1

				Arsenobenzene Compounds		Mercury		Bismuth	
1 Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphills :—				Stabilarsan		Hydrarg.		Bisoxyl (B.D.H.)	
(a) Names of preparations				Neokharsivan		Cret.		Bisoxychloride	
(b) Total number of injections given (out-patients and in-patients)				Kharsulphan				(B.W.& Co.)	
				27				112	
(c) Number of injections included in (b) given to patients who on first attendance at this Centre were suffering from primary and secondary syphilis				—				—	

1 Are the tests recommended in Memo. V21 as amended by Memo. V21a followed in deciding as to the discharge of the patient after treatment and observation for syphilis and gonorrhoea ?... If not, in what way are they modified ? ...				Yes.			
--	--	--	--	------	--	--	--

				Microscopical		Serum Tests		
				for spirochetes	for gonococci	Wasserman	Others for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea
1 Pathological Work :—								
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre ...				3	165	—	—	—
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory				—	—	70	—	—

STATEMENT showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings	Wallasey	B'head.	Liverpool.	Bradford, Yorkshire.	Blackpool	Cardiff.			TOTAL.
Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—									
Syphilis ...	13	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	13
Soft Chancre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gonorrhoea ...	39	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	44
Conditions other than venereal ...	37	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	40
Total ...	89	3	3	1	1	1	—	—	98
Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area ...	3069	19	18	2	1	18	—	—	3110
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of doses of arsenobenzene compounds given in the out-patient Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27

Form 2.
ANNUAL RETURN FROM PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
YEAR 1934.

Nature of Test.		No. of Tests.			Fee per Test.			Cost.		
For detection of Spirochetes...	For Treatment Centre	—	—	—	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
For detection of Gonococci ...	For Treatment Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	For Practitioners	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
For Wassermann reaction	For Treatment Centre	70	—	—	—	—	17	10	0	
	For Practitioners	74	—	—	—	—	18	10	0	
Other	For Treatment Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	For Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Totals	146	—	—	—	—	36	7	0	

LABORATORY WORK.

The arrangements for carrying out the bacteriological work in the Borough are :—

1. Simple throat swabs in connection with Diphtheria cases, specimens of sputum in connection with Phthisis cases, and various discharges in connection with Venereal Disease are examined at our own Laboratory, Mill Lane Hospital.

Particulars in regard to these are :—

<i>Specimens Examined.</i>			<i>Number found to contain</i>		
Sputum	...	395	Tubercle Bacilli	...	106
Throat Swabs	...	974	Diphtheria Bacilli	...	141
Venereal	...	165	Gonococci	...	62

Throat swabs 464 (100% increase over those in 1933), Venerea 83 (100% more—Sputa 89 less than in 1933).

2. Arrangements are also made whereby blood specimens in connection with Venereal Disease are sent to Liverpool University Laboratories for examination.

SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

No Dick tests for Scarlet Fever were made during the year. One nurse was Schick tested for susceptibility to Diphtheria, and was found positive and immunised. Schick tested later she was found negative.

One nurse who had been tested six years previously at another Fever Hospital developed a very severe attack of Diphtheria but eventually recovered ; she had not been tested at Mill Lane Hospital.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The number of employees examined from April 1st, to December 31st, 1934, at the request of various Departments was 23 (14 males, 9 females). The Departments and employees concerned were :—

Public Health	...	2 (and 1 Blind person).
Borough Engineer and Surveyor	... ..	1 (Works).
		4 (Baths and Cleansing).
Ferries	... ..	2
Electricity	... ..	5
Borough Treasurer	... ..	3
Libraries	... ..	2
Public Assistance	... ..	3

HOUSING ACTS.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING SCHEMES.

Since the passing of the 1919 Act, the Corporation have developed ten Housing Schemes, particulars of which were set out on P. 138 of the Report for 1930. The following are the figures for 1934, as kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

No.	Under Act. of	Situation.	No. of houses completed during 1934					No. in course of erection at December 31st, 1934				
			Non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Parlour 3 bedrooms	Flats, non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Flats, non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Parlour 3 bedrooms	Flats, Non-parlour 1 bedroom	Shops and Non-parlour 3 bedrooms
11	1930	Mersey Street Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
	Totals	to end of 1934 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—

RENTS CHARGED DURING 1934.

	Exclusive of Rates.	Inclusive of Rates.
Type A2 (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms) ...	8/6	11/9
do. do. (Oakdale Rd.)	7/- and 8/6	9/7 and 11/1
do. do. (Pasture Rd.)	7/7	10/-
Type A3 (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	10/-	13/8
do. do. (Oakdale Rd.)	8/6 to 10/-	11/1 to 13/6
do. do. (Pasture Rd.)	7/7 to 9/6	10/- to 13/-
do. do. (Reeds Lane)	11/-	14/8
Type B3 (parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	12/-	16/7
Flat (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms)...	7/-	9/5
Flat (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	8/6	11/9
Bungalow (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	8/10	11/8

N.B.—Rents of houses built under 1930 Act are subject to rebates according to Tenants' circumstances.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED AND CERTIFIED DURING 1934.

Rentals.	New Brigh- ton.	Upper Brigh- ton.	North Lis- card.	South Lis- card.	North Egre- mont.	South Egre- mont.	North Sea- combe	South Sea- combe	Som- erville	Poul- ton.	Mar- lowe.	St. Hilary	War- ren.	Wall- asey.	Lea- sowe.	More- ton.	Sau'll Massie	Totals
9/- and over Private Enterprise	6	16	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	35	38	14	176	46	19	62	21	438
Local Authority Unassisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
																	Total	438

98

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION—1ST JANUARY, 1935.

9/- and over Private Enterprise	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	14	—	47	10	8	100	22	27	36	3	283
Local Authority Unassisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
																	Total	355

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONVERTED INTO FLATS DURING 1934.

	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	9
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

INHABITED HOUSES.

The following Table shows the number of INHABITED HOUSES in the Borough at the end of each year since 1911 (from figures supplied by the Borough Treasurer) :—

Year	Totals.	Increase on previous year.	Year.	Totals.	Increase on previous year.	De- crease
1911	16,957	715	1923	19,841	188	—
1912	17,522	565	1924	20,420	579	—
1913	17,936	414	1925	20,765	345	—
1914	18,476	540	1926	21,242	477	—
1915	18,918	442	1927	21,675	433	—
1916	18,950	32	1928	24,734	3059	—
1917	19,186	136	1929	24,459	—	275
1918	19,246	60	1930	24,486	27	—
1919	19,289	43	1931	24,861	375	—
1920	19,350	61	1932	25,014	154	—
1921	19,503	153	1933	24,795	—	219
1922	19,653	150	1934	24,985	190	—

(Decreases due to increased number of empty houses generally, and to reduction in the number of premises occupied in added areas).

EMPTY HOUSES.

The number of Empty Houses at December 31st, of each of the past six years (as per Borough Treasurer's figures) was :—

1929—626
1930—708
1931—614
1932—546
1933—620
1934—647

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

1 (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	16,818
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...						28,045
2 (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925...	...	...	...	...			168
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...						168

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—*

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers...	2,371
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>			
(a)—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23, of the Housing Act, 1930 :—			
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	26
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
(a) by owners (including 2 from 1933)	...	...	15
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	—
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1934	...	...	13
(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	720
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—			
(a) by owners (including 16 outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1934)	...	...	709
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	6
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1934	...	...	21
(c)—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Acts, 1930—			
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (9 outstanding at 1st January 1934)	...	...	89
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (9 outstanding at end of 1934)	...	...	87
(d)—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—			
(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	...	...	—

HOUSING ACTS, 1925 and 1930.

Clearance Areas.

Up to the end of December, 1934, fifty-three Clearance Areas had been dealt with, 16 of which were represented in 1931 and 37 in 1934. Public enquiries were held on four occasions. In seven instances only were the orders not confirmed by the Ministry of Health. In eight instances slight modifications in the terms of the orders were made by the Ministry.

The following table summarises particulars of the Areas dealt with up to the end of 1934.

HOUSING ACTS, 1925 and 1930.

CLEARANCE AREAS DEALT WITH UNDER SECTION 1. PART 1, OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930, to DECEMBER 31st, 1934.

Area No.	Approximate Situation.	Houses or structures affected	Persons to be displaced	Persons to be re-housed	Council's Resolution declaring Area	Date of Council's Clearance Order	Date of Public Enquiry	MINISTRY'S ORDERS				Not Confirming	Order Operative																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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1	Moreton and Leasowe	300	822	640	5th Feb. 1931	29th Oct. 1931	29th & 30th Dec., 1931	76428	No. 1	27th Apl. 1932	—	—	—	28 days																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
2		65						76429	No. 2						76430	No. 3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
3		40						76431	No. 4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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5		23	223	110	10 Mar. 1931	14 Feb. 1932	5 Apl. 1932	76816	No. 5	24th Sept. 1932	—	—	5 in 28 days. 18 in 14 weeks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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9		8	227	187	2 Apl. 1931	Do.	Do.	76820	No. 9	24th Sept. 1932	—	—	2 Do. 6 Do.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
10		10						76821	No. 10					76822	No. 11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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14		5	79693	No. 17	30th Oct. 1934	79694	No. 18	30 Oct, 1934	Do.	—	Five Months																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
15		4		79696			No. 10					79697	No. 21																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
16		12		79698			No. 22						79699	No. 23	30 Oct. 1934																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
17	3	79700		No. 24			79701							No. 25		30 Oct. 1934																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
18	3	79702	No. 26	79703	No. 29	30th Oct. 1934		79704	No. 30	30 Oct. 1934	Not confirmed Do.			—			—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
19	6	79705	No. 31		79706				No. 32			15 Aug. 1934						79707	No. 33	30th Oct. 1934	79708	No. 35	30th Oct. 1934	79709	No. 36	30th Oct. 1934	Do.	Do.	Not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSES OCCUPIED AFTER DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE ORDERS HAD BECOME OPERATIVE.

Three cases occurred during the year of houses being occupied after Demolition or Clearance Orders made under the Housing Act of 1930 had become operative. In all instances proceedings were taken and orders to vacate were made.

SURVEY re OVERCROWDING.

On the recommendation of the Estates and Housing Committee, a Survey was made during the year by the Department, with the object of ascertaining the extent of overcrowding in certain parts of the Borough. Three Wards—North Seacombe, South Seacombe and South Egremont—were selected as likely to give a fair indication of the extent of the overcrowding, these Wards covering the area between the docks and Church Street. The standard taken as the basis for the enquiry was that of the Ministry of Health. For example, a two-bedroomed house was considered to be suitable for four people only, a three-bedroomed house for five people, a four-bedroomed house for seven people.

3,615 forms of questionnaire were delivered to households with a request that they be returned to this Department. 3,584 of these forms were duly returned. The following is a Summary of the information obtained.

WARDS.	North Seacombe Ward.	South Seacombe Ward.	South Egremont Ward.
No. of streets visited	51	43	22
Overcrowding in two-bedroomed houses by	78 persons	205 persons	20 persons
Do. in 3-bedroomed houses	182 ..	155 ..	69 ..
Do. in 4-bedroomed houses	27 ..	25 ..	23 ..
Do. in 5-bedroomed houses	8 ..	1 ..	11 ..
Do. in 6-bedroomed houses	2 ..	1 ..	2 ..
Do. in 7-bedroomed houses	— ..	— ..	1 ..
	297	387	126

Subsequent to the making of these enquiries a new Housing Bill was introduced in Parliament, one of the objects of which is to deal more drastically with the evil of overcrowding throughout the country. If and when the Bill becomes law, it will be necessary to re-open our enquiries in Wallasey and to extend their scope. However interesting, therefore, may be the foregoing figures, they may, in the light of the new Bill, be regarded as somewhat incomplete at the moment.

FOOD INSPECTION.**REGISTRATION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS
PREPARED.**

No. of places registered at December 31st where food for human consumption is prepared,	79
--	-----	-----	----

Kinds of Food prepared :—

Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Blackpuddings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Polonies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Pressed Beef and Brawn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Pressed Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Spice Balls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Preserved Meats (potted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tripe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Boiled Hams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Roast Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

SALE OF FOOD (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Summary of samples submitted during the year to the Public Analyst :—

Name of Sample						No. of samples analysed.	No. of samples certified Adulterated.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	200	18
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	39	—
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	26	—
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	28	—
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	19	—
Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	7	—
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Whiskey	...	...	...	...	...	6	—
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Lime Water	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Corn Flour	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Potted Shrimps	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Minced Meat	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Damsons in Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lemon Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Shrimps...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Suet	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Meat Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Chicken and Ham Roll	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Mince Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Honey	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
						400	23

PROSECUTIONS.

Milk	10%	Deficient in fat	..	Dismissed.
"	8%	"	"	"
"	8%	"	"	"
"	3%	"	"	"
"	3%	"	"	"

Prosecutions were not instituted in regard to 13 samples of milk, the adulterations being so slight. One sample of cream of tartar, 1 of sausage, 1 of potted meat and 1 of lime water were test purchases which led up to the purchasing of Official Samples which on analysis were found genuine.

The adulteration of all samples submitted for analysis was 5.75%.

REPORT OF MR. T. R. HODGSON, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.,
BOROUGH ANALYST.

During the year I received the following samples for analysis :—

	<i>Compared</i> 1934 <i>with</i> 1933	
<i>Under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act,</i> 1928 	390	392
<i>Under the Public Health (Regulations as to</i> <i>Food Act, 1907</i>	10	10
<i>Under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act</i>	13	21
	<hr/> 413	<hr/> 423

Particulars of the samples submitted under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, together with the number of adulterated samples, are as follows :—

	1934 <i>Adulterated</i>		1933 <i>Adulterated</i>	
<i>Milk</i>	198	18	196	16
<i>Milk, skimmed</i>	2	—	—	—
<i>Cream</i>	6	—	7	1
<i>Butter</i>	39	—	43	—
<i>Margarine</i>	2	—	—	—
<i>Lard</i>	26	—	29	—
<i>Cheese</i>	19	—	15	—
<i>Coffee</i>	28	—	28	—
<i>Cocoa</i>	5	—	1	—
<i>Tea</i>	2	—	—	—
<i>Confectionery and Jam</i>	13	1	8	—
<i>Whiskey</i>	6	—	5	—
<i>Drugs</i>	16	2	32	11
<i>Miscellaneous samples</i>	28	2	28	2
	<hr/> 390	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 392	<hr/> 30

The 10 samples submitted under the Public Health (Regulation as to Food) Act, 1907, were samples of Dried Milk, all of which complied with the appropriate Regulations. (1933—10 samples, all satisfactory).

The samples submitted under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act were 5 samples of Fertilisers and 8 of Feeding Stuffs, of which 1 sample of Feeding Stuff failed to comply with the requirements of the Act. (In 1933 there were 14 and 7 samples respectively, of which 1 Fertiliser and 2 Feeding Stuffs failed to comply with requirements).

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 103 bakehouses in occupation.

The following is a summary of the work of inspection during the year :—

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	72
„ of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	81
„ re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ bakehouses found dirty (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ notices issued for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ bakehouses limewashed without notice	...	...	...	...	...	58
„ notices issued for defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ walls and floors	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ to repair defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ to cleanse tables, utensils, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ to clean areas	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ references to Factory Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	—

CONFECTIONERY BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	...	31
„ of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ found dirty (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ notices issued for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ bakehouses limed without notice	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ notices issued for defective drainage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ to cleanse floors, utensils, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ for various defects	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ references to Factory Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	—

UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

There are now no underground bakehouses in the Borough, the last one being discontinued in August, 1934.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY OFFICER.

MR. GEO. TULLIS, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.,

In presenting this Report it is necessary to point out that the Borough was without the services of a Veterinary Officer from 31st January to 1st September, when the present Veterinary Officer commenced duty. Mr. Thomas Dobie, M.R.C.V.S., of Birkenhead, acted during the interval when called upon to do so.

SUPERVISION OF MEAT SUPPLY.

Public Abattoir.

All animals brought to the Abattoir for slaughter are subjected to careful ante and post-mortem examinations, and any animal suspected to be suffering from disease is isolated and slaughtered separately. The number of animals slaughtered in each of the past three years was as follows :—

	1934	1933	1932
Bullocks, cows and heifers ...	174	63	73
Calves	543	452	275
Sheep and Lambs	5,954	6,058	3,493
Pigs	1,615	1,607	1,537

The fees charged for slaughter of these in each of these years were :—

Bullocks, cows and heifers.. ..	3/6	per head.
Calves	1/-	„
Sheep and Lambs	4d.	„
Pigs	1/3	„

In certain instances, e.g., public holidays, week-ends, etc., double charges were made.

The Fees received amounted to :—

1934	1933	1932
£279 11 5	£260 2 9	£189 7 2

The carcasses and offal of all animals slaughtered are examined, and the following table shows the amount of meat seized as unfit for human consumption.

	Tuberculosis.	Other Causes.
Beef	1,507 lbs.	299 lbs.
Offal	437 lbs.	212 lbs.
Pork	1,526 lbs.	43 lbs.
Offal	264 lbs.	28½ lbs.
Mutton and Lamb	— lbs.	22 lbs.
Offal	— lbs.	6½ lbs.
Veal	320 lbs.	60 lbs.
	<hr/> 4054 <hr/>	<hr/> 671 <hr/>

WALLASEY AND ALFRED LAIRAGES.

Landing Place for Irish and Isle of Man Animals and Foreign Animals Wharf.

During the year it was found necessary, owing to the building becoming unsafe, to close down the premises formerly used for the slaughter of sheep, resulting in a large decrease in the number of animals slaughtered at these Lairages.

The following figures show the number of animals slaughtered during the year.

Oxen	...	...	...	20
Pigs	...	...	...	37
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	1580

MEAT SEIZED DURING INSPECTION OF ABOVE.

			Tuberculosis.		Other Diseases.
Beef	..	..	— lbs.	..	500 lbs.
Offal	..	..	— lbs.	..	15 lbs.
Pork	..	..	120 lbs.	..	140 lbs.
Offal	..	..	— lbs.	..	6½ lbs.
Mutton	..	..	—	..	70 lbs.
Offal	..	..	—	..	65 lbs.
			120		796½

FOOD SHOPS.

Butchers' shops, fish shops, and shops selling cooked meats, etc., are systematically inspected several times each month. In addition to the examination of meat, etc., exposed for sale, particular attention is paid to the condition and cleanliness of the premises and refrigerators as well as to the methods of handling the meat.

No. of visits to food shops from 1st Sept.-31st Dec. ...1332

Meat, Etc., Seized from Above.

Beef	...	...	...	67 lbs.
Offal	...	...	...	27½ lbs.
Mutton	...	...	...	34 lbs.
Offal	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Meat Pies	...	...	...	86
Tomatoes	...	...	...	15 cwts.

Mechanical Stunning of Animals.

During the past two years experimental work in the stunning of animals by electrical methods has been in progress, and it is now generally recognised that electrical stunning has many advantages over other methods of mechanical stunning.

In October an Electric Humane Stunning apparatus was installed at the Public Abattoir for the stunning of sheep, pigs and calves prior to slaughter, and has given every satisfaction, besides showing a low cost of maintenance compared with the purchase of cartridges.

The number of animals slaughtered by this method was :—

Calves	...	...	...	97
Sheep and lambs			...	1,144
Pigs	...	...	...	552
				<hr/>
				1,793
				<hr/>

MILK and DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Supervision of Milk Supply.

Tuberculous Infection.

In order to reduce tuberculous infection of the milk supply to a minimum it has been decided to take a milk sample at least twice yearly from each herd supplying milk to the Borough. In the event of a sample proving tuberculous an examination is made of the herd implicated and the source of infection removed.

The following is a summary of the work done in this connection from 1st September to 31st December :—

No. of milk samples taken	...	...	...	...	97
No. found Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	8
Percentage	...	...	...	...	8.2
No. of herds examined	...	...	...	...	8
No. of cows examined	...	...	...	...	154
No. of individual samples taken	...	...	...	...	14
No. of individual samples found Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	5
No. of cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order (outside Borough)	...	...	...	...	5

A routine inspection of Registered dairies is carried out as follows :—

Dairies registered to sell loose milk	...	69	Visits	484
Dairies registered to sell bottled milk only	...	156	„	560
Dairy farms producing milk	...	21	„	35
No. of cows examined	...	342		

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

Several dairies hold licences to sell Graded Milk, in accordance with the above Order.

Dairies licensed to sell Certified Milk	...	...	11
„ „ „ „ Grade “A ” (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	...	10
„ „ „ „ Grade “ A ” Milk	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ Pasteurised Milk	...	...	9

The following samples of these milks were taken and found to be satisfactory :—

Certified	...	...	...	12
Grade “ A ” Tuberculin Tested				54
Grade “ A ”	...	...	...	0
Pasteurised	...	...	...	18

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

In October, 1934, the Milk Marketing Board inaugurated a scheme whereby dairymen supplying milk to school children receive a rebate from the Board, providing the source of supply is approved by the Medical Officer of Health. As Graded Milk was not included in the scheme, and ordinary raw milk contains a certain amount of Tuberculous infection, it was decided to approve Pasteurised milk from duly licensed plants which could be inspected from time to time. Under this Scheme milk is supplied to school children in Wallasey in bottles containing one third of a pint each, and, from the commencement of the Scheme to 31st December, 330,366 bottles were supplied. Pasteurised milk is produced at one dairy within the Borough and at one outside. The plants are examined regularly and samples of milk taken each month. 18 samples have been taken since the commencement of the scheme, and all have proved satisfactory.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The following is a list of contagious diseases scheduled under the above :—

Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease, Parasitic Mange of Horses, Rabies, Sheep Scab, Sheep Pox, Swine Fever, Cattle Plague, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Glanders and Farcy, Epizootic Abortion of Cattle, Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Animals found to be suffering from Tuberculosis within the meaning of the Order are slaughtered, the owner being compensated in accordance with the Order.

No. of animals slaughtered	...	...	...	3
Nett compensation paid	...	...	£11	0 0
Amount of Exchequer grant	...	...	£8	5 0
Salvage received	...	...	£1	3 7

SWINE FEVER.

During the year six cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported within the Borough. Disease was confirmed in one case and dealt with in accordance with the Swine Fever Orders.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

No actual outbreaks of this disease occurred within the Borough. One cow which had been exposed to infection was brought to a farm in the Borough. The necessary restrictions were applied and the suspected animal kept under observation.

VETERINARY SERVICES TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Visits were made to examine and treat Corporation horses as follows :—

	<i>No. of Visits.</i>
Cleansing Department ...	4
Police ...	3
Parks ...	11
Cemetery ...	1

One horse was purchased for the Municipal Golf Course and four pigs for Mill Lane Hospital.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the District in which rag flock is manufactured. In six premises, however, rag flock is used, in small quantities. In one case only is it sold—also in small quantities. Fourteen visits were paid to such premises during the year.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The Corporation's Observation Station at Harrison Park is duly recognised and approved by the Air Ministry as a Climatological Station, and is equipped with Instruments particulars of which were given in the report for 1930 (p. 172). A representative of the Air Ministry inspects the instruments once a year, a report following from the Director as to their condition. These reports have always been of a favourable character.

Observations are taken morning and evening throughout the year, telegraphic reports thereon being forwarded to the Air Ministry twice daily during the Summer period (April-September), and once daily during the period October-March. These reports are intended, not only for the information of the Ministry, but also for distribution by the Ministry to the Press, with the result that Wallasey figures in the lists of those Health and Holiday Resorts whose daily weather reports are published in many of the well-known newspapers.

In addition to these daily reports the Ministry require, as a condition of recognition of the Station, monthly returns regarding weather observations, and also a return covering the calendar year.

Ever since the Station was first in use, the daily readings have been posted at Marine Park for the information of the public.

The following table gives a Summary of the readings during the past year.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE CORPORATION'S METEOROLOGICAL STATION,
HARRISON DRIVE.

Months.	Mean Tempera- ture	Rainfall in Inches.			Sunshine.			Number of days of Frost	Number of days of snowfall	Mean Barometer (inches).
		Total	Mean Daily	No. of days with .01 or more	Total (Hours)	Mean Daily	No. of days with sunshine			
January ...	42.0	1.68	.054	15	66.4	2.1	21	11	—	30.05
February ...	41.0	.12	.004	3	67.9	2.4	17	11	—	30.45
March ...	42.5	1.36	.044	21	98.4	3.2	24	9	—	29.65
April ...	46.8	1.66	.055	28	150.7	5.02	27	7	—	29.73
May ...	52.0	1.87	.06	13	153.7	4.96	27	—	—	30.06
June ...	58.7	1.71	.057	11	224.6	7.5	27	—	—	30.06
July ...	66.8	0.90	.029	8	250.8	8.1	29	—	—	30.03
August ...	60.5	2.89	.09	18	170.3	5.5	31	—	—	29.82
September	59.1	2.39	.08	15	137.5	4.58	26	—	—	29.92
October ...	51.9	5.39	.17	27	68.0	2.2	26	1	—	29.89
November ...	44.3	1.86	.062	9	42.9	1.43	11	3	1	30.07
December ...	49.6	4.47	.144	25	22.4	.72	14	—	—	29.50
Means Totals	51.2	26.30	.07	193	1,453.6	3.97	280	42	1	29.93

LOCAL and ADOPTIVE ACTS.

No new Local Acts or Byelaws affecting the Department were made during 1934, with the exception that the old Bye-laws relating to Common Lodging Houses, Offensive Trades, Prevention of Nuisances, Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c., and Removal of House Refuse expired during the year, revised Byelaws coming into force in March and April.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

The information under this heading is kindly supplied by the Gas and Water Engineer.

The water supply of the Borough is partly from wells in new red sandstone, 320 to 900 feet deep, supplemented by supplies from Lakes Vyrnwy and Alwen of soft upland surface water. No filtration is necessary, the supply being pure and ample for all requirements, and the service constant. No contamination from lead has been discovered during the year.

By arrangement with the Liverpool Corporation a supply up to 1,800,000 gallons daily is obtained from Lake Vyrnwy, and an agreement with the Birkenhead Corporation provides for a daily supply of 1,000,000 gallons of Lake Alwen water; the daily quantity increasing by 100,000 gallons each year until a maximum of 2,000,000 gallons is reached.

The volume of water supplied and the average consumption per head, etc., during 1934, are as under :—

Nett gallons supplied	...	...	...	...	1,110,264,199
Average consumption per day per head, Gallons					31.19
Viz. : for drinking and other purposes	...				25.56
Shipping, watering streets, etc.	...	...			5.63
Water used for sewers and drains	...	...			3,799,000

In all tests made during the year, both in the Laboratories of the Water Department (daily) and by the Public Analyst (occasional), poisonous metals were reported absent, and there has been no contamination from lead.

It will be observed that the average total consumption per day per head of population is reduced by 11 per centum over the whole year, and that the consumption in the homes is 25.56 gallons per head, as a direct result of the recent period of national drought

and the general appeal for economy in use and prevention of waste. No actual restrictions were imposed in the County Borough of Wallasey, but an appeal to "Please Save Water" was issued by the Water Committee, to which the public responded excellently. There was no shortage or failure of Water Supply in any part of the County Borough. The newly added area of Saughall Massie is supplied by water from the West Cheshire Water Board.

The following is the result of analysis of a sample of water taken during the year :—

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

Sample of water labelled No. 44 as received from H. B. Holliday, Esq., Gas and Water Department, Wallasey. Date, December 5th, 1934.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.

	<i>Parts per 100,000.</i>
<i>Total Solid Matter</i>	22.0
<i>Organic and Volatile Matter ~</i>	6.0
<i>Mineral Matter</i>	16.0
<i>Free and Saline Ammonia</i>	Nil.
<i>Albuminoid Ammonia</i>	0.005
<i>Nitrogen as Nitrates</i>	0.26
<i>Nitrogen as Nitrite</i>	Nil.
<i>Chlorine</i>	4.9
<i>Oxygen absorbed in 2 hours at 27°C.</i>	0.12

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

WORK OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS

NUISANCES.

No. of houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,861
„ apartments visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,890
„ houses found in a dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ apartments found in a dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ „ „ in an overcrowded condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ houses with defective, insufficient or choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	441
„ „ with defective sash cords, windows, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
„ „ without supply of water for drinking, domestic or sanitary purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ with defective boilers, flues, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
„ „ with defective or insufficient W.C. basins, flushing, cisterns, putty joints, traps, waste-pipes, soil-pipes and/or channellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	794
„ „ with defective yard or passage surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	336
„ „ with defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
„ „ with insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
„ „ vacant or insecure against misuse by general public	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ with damp or defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
„ „ with defective roofs, gutters and downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	...	658
„ „ without proper and sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,054
„ „ with dirty yard surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ with offensive accumulations requiring removal	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
„ „ with other defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	510
„ Interviews and appointments re work in hand	...	...	...	...	...	...	243
„ Supervisional visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	415
„ Observations following complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
„ offensive ditches and ponds found requiring cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ cesspool inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
„ matters referred to other departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
„ matters referred from other departments (bins, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,361
„ informations laid in respect of nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Magistrates Orders obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Nuisances abated and cases withdrawn on payment of costs	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Informations laid but cases not proceeded with	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2/12/3

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Number of preliminary notices issued for the abatement of nuisances	2,859
„ Statutory Notices issued	720
„ re-inspections of nuisances	7,390

SMOKE NUISANCES.

Steps to prevent Smoke Nuisances.

Number of observations made	57
„ Notices served in respect of black smoke	1
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with Notice	—
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with order	—
Amount of fines and costs	—

BYE LAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES.

Number of inspections of stable yards	...	...	...	...	73
„ re-inspections	...	...	...	...	28
„ Notices served to empty manure pits	...	...	...	...	19
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with notice	...	...	...	...	—
„ Stable yards without sufficient manure pits	...	...	...	...	—
„ Notices served to provide manure pits	...	...	...	...	—
„ Notices served to provide stables with sufficient paving and/or drainage	...	...	...	...	5
„ Notices to clean stable yards	...	...	...	...	—

DRAIN TESTING.

Number of houses at which drains or branches have been specially tested by means of smoke or water	115
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

EXAMINATION OF UNDERGROUND DRAINS.

Number of applications made to Council under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to lay bare pipes and traps	—
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

CELLAR DWELLINGS.

Cellars found occupied as dwellings	...	...	...	...	—
Notices served to vacate same	...	...	...	...	—
Informations laid	...	...	...	...	—
Convictions obtained...	...	...	...	...	—
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	...	—

INSPECTION OF ICE CREAM CARTS, &c.

Number of visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold	38
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

SPECIAL COMPLAINTS.

Number of special complaints received and dealt with	1,827
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

HOUSES WITH INSUFFICIENT ASHPITS.

Number of houses found without sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	...	...	...	1,018
„ offensive ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	9

MARINE STORE INSPECTION.

Number of premises entered on Register	...	...	...	...	2
„ inspections	...	...	...	...	2
„ offensive conditions discovered at time of visit, and for which notices were served	...	...	...	...	—

INSPECTION OF TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

(Excluding Moreton Caravans).

Number of visits paid to encampments and caravans	...	...	...	...	41
„ tents, vans and sheds inspected	...	...	...	...	355

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Number of inspections of Public Buildings (Conveniences)	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Railway Stations(Do. )	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Schools	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Theatres, Picturedromes, etc.	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ Urinals	...	...	...	...	1

CANAL BOAT INSPECTION

The number of boats inspected was :—	...	...	...	...	18
Number of boats on which infringements were found	...	...	...	...	3
Number of infringements	...	...	...	...	3

Information in regard to Sewerage is kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. Reconstructions of sewers have been effected during the year as follows :—

SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

Magazines Outfall Sewer—Reconstruction of 50 yards of twin 15-inch diam. C.I. pipe.

Prospect Vale—Reconstruction of 150 yards of 9-inch sewer in Prospect Vale.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The water-carriage system obtains throughout the Borough, and the crude sewage is discharged into the Mersey below low-water level.

Main Watercourses in the low-lying part of the Borough have been cleaned out and re-graded to improved falls.

The usual sewer flushing operations have been carried on and work has been done on general repair to sewers.

DRAIN RECONSTRUCTION.

Under the supervision of the Health Department, the drainage systems of 29 houses were entirely reconstructed, and of 20 houses partially reconstructed during the year. Of the 29 drainage systems entirely reconstructed, 16 have a dual system.

FLUSHING.

The work of flushing the drains from house to house has been continuously carried out by three gangs of men throughout the year.

HOUSE TO HOUSE WORK.

Number of Visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,442
„ „ to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,132
„ yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,711
„ yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,242
„ drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,325
„ drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,857

SPECIAL FLUSHING IN INFECTIOUS CASES.

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	368
„ „ to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	386
„ yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	382
„ yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296
„ drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
„ drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	70

FLUSHING OF SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, ETC.

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
„ schools, public buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
„ yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,178
„ yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,572
„ drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	597
„ drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	596

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP INSPECTION.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	158	19	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	296	33	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises in- cluded in Part 3 of this Report)	36	3	—
Total	490	55*	—

* Verbal Notices : 14.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of Defects		Number of	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	52	52	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors ...	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances	9	9	—	—
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :—</i>				
Insufficient	2	2	—	—
Unsuitable, Defective or Dirty	5	5	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Under- ground Bakehouse (s 101) ...	—	—	—	—
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other offences (excluding offen- ces relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—	—
Totals	69	69	—	—

FACTORIES.

For the most part the law relating to Factories is administered by the Home Office.

158 visits were, however, made to factories, these being chiefly in reference to sanitary accommodation.

The number of Factories on the Register is as follows :—

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Number of Visits.
Bakers	14	12
Goods Yards	1	1
Boot Makers and Repairers	35	37
Laundries	14	16
Wheelwrights and Smiths	2	3
Joiners	4	4
Coffin Makers	1	1
Motor Engineers	14	15
Stonemasons	2	2
Printers	10	10
Artificial Manure Makers	1	1
Wireless Outfitters	1	1
Boat Builders	1	2
Firelighter Manufacturers	3	5
Timber Merchants	2	2
Flour Millers	3	3
Spring Makers	1	1
Provender Dealers	1	1
Brick Makers	3	3
Engineers	5	7
Cabinet Makers	4	2
Oil Storages	2	2
Treacle Works	1	1
Leather Belting Manufacturers	1	1
Destructor Works	1	1
Motor Bus Depot and Electricity Works	1	1
Gas and Water Works	1	1
Insulating Works	1	1
Cereal Mills	1	1
Builders' Merchants	2	2
Lock Manufacturer	1	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2	3
Varnish Makers	1	1
Corn Warehouses	1	1
Nut Cracking Works	1	2
Pipe Cleaner Manufacturers	1	1
Leather Dressers	1	2
Tie Knitters	1	—
Electrical Engineers	1	1
Artificial Stone Makers	1	1
Plaster Board Manufacturers	1	1
Photographers	1	1
Sheet Metal Workers	1	1
Woodworkers	1	1
Coach Painter	1	1
Totals	149	158

All the Workshops and Workplaces on the Register were regularly inspected, with the result as shown in the Summary which follows.

WORKSHOPS.

The number of Workshops on the Register approximately is as follows :—

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Bakers	72	135	81
Confectioners	31	66	28
Laundries	7	12	7
Tailors	15	38	15
Bootmakers and Repairers ...	65	97	75
Cabinet Makers & Upholsterers ...	13	33	14
Watchmakers and Repairers ...	10	14	10
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers	2	3	2
Saddlers and Leather Workers J..	1	1	1
Wringing Machine Repairers ...	3	4	3
Printers	3	12	3
Photographers	1	5	1
Coffin Makers	2	9	4
Dry Cleaners & Valeting Service	6	14	9
Joiners	3	6	3
Mineral Water Manufacturers ...	1	2	1
Motor Repairers	16	35	19
Cycle Repairers	8	14	8
Scale Repairers	1	3	1
Blacksmiths	2	2	2
Gramophone Repairers	1	1	1
Builders' Merchants	1	5	1
Firelighter Manufacturers	1	1	1
Electrical Engineers	1	2	1
Leadlight Manufacturers... ..	1	15	2
Wireless Dealers	1	1	1
Sign Writers	1	9	1
Plumbers	1	1	1
Totals	270	540	296

WORKPLACES.

The number of workplaces on the Register approximately is as follows :—

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Cycle Builders and Repairers ...	2	3	2
Wheelwrights and Smiths ...	3	4	4
Joiners and Contractors	11	23	12
Motor Engineers and Repairers ...	9	37	10
Stonemasons	1	2	1
Bottle Washers	1	2	1
Shippers	4	240	4
Slaters	1	1	1
Plumbers' Yards	1	1	1
Totals	33	313	36

HOME WORK. OTHER MATTERS.

*Class.**Number.*

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	—
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as re-
mediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under
the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) :—

Notified by H.M. Inspector	—
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Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	—
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Other matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	—
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Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year	1
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

In use at the end of the year	—
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OUTWORKERS.

2 visits were paid during the year to the homes of Outworkers.

In no case was it found necessary to serve notices.

SHOP HOURS ACTS.

During the year all shops in the Borough were regularly visited
by the Shop Hours Inspector and the Register of Shops kept up
to date.

In addition to these visits the streets of the Borough are
systematically patrolled each evening with the object of ensuring
that the Acts and the various Closing Orders made thereunder
are being complied with. The following is a summary of the action
taken in cases where contraventions were discovered:—

No. of cases pending at 1/1/34	...	...	...	...	6
„ contraventions discovered during the year	...	...	...	...	33
„ informations laid	...	...	...	...	30
„ convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	25
„ warnings issued	...	...	...	...	4
„ cases dismissed under Probations Offenders Act	...	...	...	...	9
„ cases pending at 31/1/34	...	...	...	...	1
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	£9 2 6	

APPENDIX.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

In addition to reports affecting matters purely of administration reports have been made to the Council on matters concerning policy. These reports dealt with :—

- (a) the Medical Staffing of the Department.*
- (b) Increased provision of Child Welfare Centres.*
- (c) Immunisation against Diphtheria.*

Copies of these reports were duly forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

(A). MEDICAL STAFF.

In this report attention was drawn to the various duties imposed on the Medical Officer of Health (who is also School Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, Administrative Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Medical Officer), on the Deputy Medical Officer of Health (who is also Assistant School Medical Officer and Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer), and on the Clinical Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Medical Officer. The absence of a Resident Medical Officer at Mill Lane Isolation Hospital and the need for such an Officer was also pointed out, in order to ensure a more uniform standard of treatment for cases admitted to that Hospital. Having regard to the desirability of extending the work associated with Maternity and Child Welfare, including medical supervision of Highfield Maternity Home, it was suggested that a Woman Resident Medical Officer should be appointed, this Officer's work not to be limited to duties under those heads, but to include general duties as required, and, subject to the Education Committee's approval, the inspection of girls in Secondary Schools and, possibly, some of the Senior Girls' Schools. The transfer of the latter duties would release the Assistant School Medical Officer for work other than that of a strictly routine character, e.g., Mental Deficiency, more attention to special children, more investigation of infectious diseases in schools, etc. The supervision from a medical point of view of the feeding of school children, on which the Board of Education place emphasis, would also be possible.

The report indicated the cramping of the work of the Department owing to the shortness of the Medical Staff, and with it was supplied a summary of replies to a Questionnaire on the staffing of a large number of towns carrying out work similar to that done in Wallasey.

(B). INCREASED PROVISION OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

This Report dealt with the work of the Centres at New Street and Oakenholt Road, at the former of which two sessions per week were held, and at the latter one per week. Figures showing a steadily increasing pressure on both these Centres were given, the average attendance per session per month during the nine months preceding the report ranging from 56 to so high as 74, and at Oakenholt Road from 39 to 58.

These figures, of course, refer to children only. When it is remembered that with the children there is a corresponding number of mothers, it will be readily seen that the pressure is always considerable, so considerable, in fact, that efficient work is really hardly possible.

A point stressed in the report was the situation of these two Centres—one at practically the South-East portion of the town, the other at Moreton. It was suggested that the work at New Street would possibly require in itself an extra weekly session, whilst some provision would have to be made for a Centre in the Liscard portion of the district, such arrangement to be subject to modification or alteration in the light of experience gained in connection with the additional Centre.

The granting of free milk to infants and the possible extension of this policy to children between 1 and 3 years were points emphasised, together with the equally important point associated with the giving of talks to mothers by the doctor in attendance at the Clinics.

(C). IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The policy of protecting young children as far as possible against Diphtheria is one which is being adopted by Local Authorities in increasing numbers. This protection is afforded by immunisation, which consists of the administration of sub-cutaneous injections (usually three in number) of a special preparation, and the testing after a course of injections by what is known as a Schick Test, to find out whether the course of injections has produced immunity, a result which is obtained in a large majority of cases (95 to 98 per cent).

In the Report presented to the Council it was urged that Wallasey should adopt the policy of immunisation, the seriousness of the disease, especially amongst young children, being emphasised by figures showing the number of cases occurring in the nine months prior to the preparation of the Report, namely 193, and by the large number of deaths, 21. Wallasey in common with many other towns in the country, had been attacked in a large degree by the disease. There was, therefore, great need for as much measure of protection as could be possibly obtained. The cost was small compared with the protection afforded.

The various matters raised in the reports (B) and (C) were so intimately bound up with the question of Medical Staffing referred to in Report (A) that all three were considered together. It is pleasing to be able to say that the Council gave their favourable consideration and, as a preliminary to undertaking the increased work outlined in Reports (B) and (C), authorised the appointment of a Woman Resident Medical Officer at Mill Lane Hospital, whose duties would include those under the heads dealt with in all the Reports.

The approval of the Ministry of Health was also obtained in regard to the policy of immunisation, and the Board of Education expressed their approval of the Council's proposals in those matters coming within their purview.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



Annual Report

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1934.

STAFF.

T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW, O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), of Lincoln's Inn,
Barrister-at-Law, F.R.S. (Edin.).

*Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the
31st March, 1934 :*

RONALD B. BERRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
*Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer from the
1st April, 1934.*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School
Medical Officer.*

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.,
School Dental Surgeon.

W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon.

V. T. PARKINSON, M.B., Ch.B.
Anaesthetist up to 31st March, 1934 (Deceased).

D. F. MORGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Anaesthetist from 1st April, 1934.

Miss E. W. NICHOLLS (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*),

AND

Mrs. B. CHAPPELLS (*Trained Nurse*).
School Nurses.

Miss M. OGLE,
(*Certificates Chartered Society of Massage and Medical
Gymnastics, Diploma Liverpool University in Massage, etc*),
Masseuse.

H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(*Eyes*) ;

C. YORKE, M.D., Ch.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
(*Tonsils and Adenoids*) ;

T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (*Orthopaedic Surgeon*),
Visiting Specialists.

G. E. HUGHES, Education Office (*Secondary Schools*),

R. L. BASCOMBE, Education Office, (*Elementary Schools*),
Clerical Assistants.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The number on roll on the 31st December, 1934 at the
Council Schools was 8,999 and in the non-provided Schools
1,815 or a total of 10,814.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

NAME	ON ROLL
WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL	783
WALLASEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.....	515
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR BOYS	356
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	353

	2,007

Town Hall,
Wallasey,
March, 1935.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS
of the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in putting before you my first Annual Report as School Medical Officer.

The Report is a record of the work carried out during the year, and includes references to all the activities of the School Medical Department.

It will be seen that these activities comprise far more than the Medical Inspection of school children, and include the treatment of various defects and the supervision of "Special" children of varying categories. The recent increase in the medical staff will make it possible to increase the supervision of the "Special" children, with advantage, I feel sure, to the work of the Department.

I should like, on the occasion of this, my first Report, to express my appreciation of the kindness of the Members of the Committee, and of the assistance given to me on taking up my appointment, by all members of the Staff, referring particularly to the co-operation and assistance of the Director of Education, Mr. F. Stephenson. The willing co-operation of all has eased to a very great extent what must of necessity be a period of some difficulty.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD B. BERRY,
Medical Officer of Health, and
School Medical Officer.

GENERAL.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Cleanliness.

The School Nurses have examined the children of each department in every School on two occasions during the year, and those children who have been in an unsatisfactory condition have been seen oftener. They have made in all 20,937 examinations on 10,329 individual children. There were 90 cleansing surveys, the result being that 533 children were found with unclean heads or bodies.

222 routine and 245 special visits were paid to the Schools. 46 children with unclean heads were found at the cleansing surveys and excluded from school.

1,114 visits to the homes of the children were made and 38 cases of neglect were reported to the N.S.P.C.C.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of cases who received treatment at the clinics was 1,559 (669 at the Moreton Clinic and 890 at the Church Street Clinic). The number of children treated otherwise than under the Local Education Authority's scheme was 78. The chief ailments met with are Impetigo and other skin diseases, 674 (363 at Moreton and 311 at Church Street), Minor Injuries 243, Ear conditions 140 and Eye conditions 112. There have been 64 cases of Otorrhoea ; some of which are relapses after temporary cessation of discharge from the ear. There have been 2 cases of Ringworm of the Scalp and 12 of the Body as compared with 13 of the Scalp and 20 of the Body of the previous year.

The number of dressings was 6,821 (3,704 at Moreton and 3,117 at Church Street).

EYES.

During the year 432 children attended the eye clinics making 654 attendances. 391 were provided with spectacles. In 31 cases spectacles were not needed. In 3 cases treatment was not completed at the end of the year and in 7 cases no change of glasses was considered necessary.

In addition 20 children under 5 years of age were seen by the eye specialist for Strabismus. 2 children had the operation for Strabismus.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

Age (years) ..	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totals
Boys	6	16	10	9	2	3	1	1	6	54
Girls	13	12	6	8	7	2	2	1	3	54
Totals	19	28	16	17	9	5	3	2	9	108

During the year 108 operations for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids were performed at the Victoria Central Hospital under the Local Education Authority's scheme. 49 operations were for Tonsils and Adenoids, 51 for Tonsils and 8 for Adenoids. 15 children were detained overnight at the Hospital after the operation.

The school nurses visit the homes of the children the day after the operation and advise the parents to allow the children to attend the Remedial Exercise Clinic to aid in the establishing of correct breathing.

INSPECTIONS.

During the year 222 routine medical inspections were made. 3,724 children were inspected, 319 children were brought for special examination, and 591 re-examinations of children were made. At the Minor Ailment Clinics, 149 special examinations were made.

In the secondary schools 77 routine medical inspections were made, and 1,672 children were examined.

REPORT OF Dr. T. HARTLEY MARTIN, Orthopædic Surgeon.

15 sessions have been held at **Church Street Clinic** at which 113 new Cases have been seen and 449 cases have attended for re-examination—an average of 37 cases per session, which, although lower than that of the previous year, which was 42, is felt to be still excessive.

These figures analysed according to ages are shown below :—

				<i>In relation to school age.</i>		
				Under	Of	Over
<i>New Cases</i>						
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	34	69	4	
Tuberculous	..	..	—	4	2	
<i>Re-examinations</i>						
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	131	276	18	
Tuberculous	..	..	—	24	—	

In Table 1 (appended) the cases are shown in greater detail grouped into age and disease categories ; the number of cases discharged is also shown, with the reasons for discharge.

Of the 254 cases on the Clinic register during the past year, 11, or 4.3 per cent. have been admitted to the Children's Hospital, Leasowe, for treatment.

These cases are :—

<i>Infantile Paralysis</i>	2 cases. Stay in hospital 130 and 286 days, respectively.
<i>Spastic Paralysis</i>	2 cases. Stay in Hospital 146 days each.
<i>Rickets.</i>	2 cases. Stay in hospital 104 and 133 days, respectively.
<i>Congenital Deformities.</i>	4 cases. Stay varying from 28 to 165 days.
<i>Acquired Deformities.</i>	1 case. Stay in hospital 21 days.

The total number of days spent in hospital was 1,289. (Of these 11 cases—10, or 91 per cent., were of school age, and 1, or 9 per cent., was under school age), equal to an occupation of 3.53 beds throughout the year, a figure which compares strangely with that of the previous year (1.65).

In addition, 5 cases attended for X-ray examination and 5 for the application of Plaster of Paris splints.

The work of the Massage and Remedial Exercises department is excellent and of the greatest value in curative and preventive treatment.

During the past 12 months 3,557 treatments have been given to 150 cases on the register ; 91 new cases were referred, and treatment terminated in 57 cases.

Table 11 shows these cases analysed into age and disease groupings and also shows the relative amount of work devoted to children of school and pre-school age.

The enthusiasm shown by the Staff of this department and the arrangement of the work in groups and classes enables a greater number of cases to be treated, but there will be need of extra assistance if the work increases.

Visits by Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	15
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister				..	..	70
New Cases Examined		..	..	..	..	113
Re-examinations	..	..	..	..	..	449

Analysis of Cases.

		<i>Under School Age.</i>		<i>Of School Age.</i>		<i>Over School Age.</i>	
		<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
<hr/>							
<i>New Cases.</i>							
Non-Tuberculous	..	20	14	30	39	3	1
<hr/>							
Tuberculous	.. ..	—	—	3	1	—	2
<hr/>							
<i>Re-examinations.</i>							
Non-Tuberculous	..	80	51	108	168	2	16
<hr/>							
Tuberculous	.. ..	—	—	18	6	—	—

Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.

				<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of Patients Treated	...	...	...	68	82	150
Do. Attendances of Cases	...	...	...	1359	2198	3557
Do. New Cases Referred for Treatment	...	...	...	43	48	91
Do. Cases in which the Treatment has been Terminated	...	...	...	29	28	57

Six bi-monthly clinics have been held at **Oakenholt Road Clinic**, at which 27 new cases were seen and 121 re-examinations were made.

In greater detail these cases are :—

				<i>In relation to school age.</i>		
				<i>Under</i>	<i>Of</i>	<i>Over</i>
<hr/>						
<i>New Cases.</i>						
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	5	19	—	—
Tuberculous	..	..	—	3	—	—
<hr/>						
<i>Re-examinations.</i>						
Non-Tuberculous	..	..	40	51	—	—
Tuberculous	..	..	—	24	6	—

Table 1, shows the cases arranged in disease categories and age groups ; and also the reasons for the discharge of cases.

Of the 62 Non-Tuberculous cases on the register 2 or 3.2 per cent. have been admitted to the Leasowe Children's Hospital for treatment.

These were :—

Acquired deformity .. 2 cases Stay in hospital 92 and 144 days respectively.

and in addition 2 cases attended for X-ray examination and 2 for Plaster of Paris splinting.

The Massage and Remedial exercises work is undertaken by the Masseuse of the Leasowe Hospital. 273 treatments have been given to 12 cases. 5 new cases were referred and 7 discharged on completion of treatment.

It is still felt that the number of cases on the register does not represent the Orthopaedic needs of the area, and although the average attendance at the clinic session does not exceed 25, it is suggested that a once monthly clinic would serve the area in a more satisfactory way than the present bi-monthly session.

Visits by Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	6
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	..	..	..	..	..	27
New Cases Examined	..	..	..	..	..	27
Re-examinations	..	..	..	..	..	121

Analysis of Cases.

	<i>Under School Age.</i>		<i>School Age.</i>		<i>Over School Age.</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
New Cases—Non-Tuber- culous ..	3	2	6	13	—	—
Tuberculous ..	—	—	1	2	—	—
Re-examinations—Non- Tuberculous	20	20	24	27	—	—
Tuberculous ..	—	—	16	8	6	—

Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.

		Boys	Girls	Total
Number of Patients Treated	...	7	2	9
do. Attendances of Cases	...	224	49	273
do. New Cases Referred for Treatment	...	4	1	5
do. Cases in which the Treat- ment has been Terminated		4	4	8

Church Street Clinic.

TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining 1933. In relation to School age.			New cases 1934. In relation to School age.			Remaining 1934. In relation to School age.			Discharged 1934.						
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Cured.	Relieved.	Over Age— Relieved.	Left District.	Refused Treatment.	Unsuitable	Died.
Infantile Paralysis..	2	11	4	1	—	2	2	10	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	5	19	—	3	3	—	6	21	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Rickets	8	6	—	2	1	—	5	7	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tuberculous Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	12	—	—	4	2	—	11	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	4	1	—	3	1	—	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities— Congenital	13	16	—	4	3	—	9	22	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
Deformities— Acquired	16	15	—	16	51	1	20	32	—	41	—	1	5	—	—	—
Diagnosis	7	2	—	8	8	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	—
Totals	51	85	5	34	73	6	47	112	11	48	7	2	11	1	15	—

PASSAGE RETURN.

TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.										Cases.	
	Of School age						Under School Age.		Over School Age.		Number of cases.	% of total cases.
	Boys			Girls								
	Attending School.	Not attending School	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Infantile Paralysis	90	—	175	548	—	232	32	142	—	—	21	14·0%
Spastic Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	1	0·66%
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-T.B. do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Deformities	353	—	14	186	—	196	266	—	—	—	21	14·0%
Acquired Deformities	307	—	113	769	—	93	9	10	—	2	107	71·34%
Totals	750	—	302	1503	—	541	307	152	—	2		
Totals	3096						459		2			
Percentages	87·04%						12·90%		0·66%			

Moreton Clinic.
TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining			New Cases			Remaining			Discharged 1934.					
	1933. In relation to School age.			1934. In relation to School age.			1934. In relation to School age.			Cured	Relieved.	Over age— relieved.	Left District.	Refused treatment.	Unsuitable.
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over						
Infantile Paralysis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Rickets	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculous Osteitis and Arthritis	1	5	1	—	3	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities— Congenital	8	4	—	1	3	—	7	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Deformities— Acquired	4	2	—	3	8	—	5	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Diagnosis	1	1	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Totals	19	15	1	5	22	—	12	27	2	8	3	—	1	—	9

MASSAGE RETURN. TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.								Cases.	
	Of School Age.						Under School Age.		Over School Age.	
	Boys			Girls			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.				
Infantile Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-T.B.—do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Deformities	43	—	—	40	—	—	109	—	—	—
Acquired Deformities	—	—	—	9	—	—	28	—	—	—
Totals	43	—	—	49	—	—	181	—	—	—
Totals	92=						181=		—	
Percentages	33.7%						66.3%		—	
									Number of cases.	% of total cases
									1	11.1%
									5	55.5%
									3	33.3%
									9	

Report on the Work of the Classes for Stammering Children.

In January, 1934, there were 51 children attending the Classes for Stammerers. Of these 37 were boys and 15 girls—The children were divided into four classes. Each class received one lesson per week, of an hour and a half's duration.

Of the 51 children on the register in January, 1934:—

28 are still in attendance at the classes.

6 were discharged with absolutely normal speech.

4 „ „ „ almost normal speech.

7 „ „ (on reaching school leaving age), as improved.

3 „ „ as unsatisfactory cases.

1 left the borough.

2 were withdrawn at the request of the parents.

There are at present 48 children attending the classes 8 of whom are awaiting discharge.

The treatment given in the classes has two aspects, viz :—

(a) Physiological.

(b) Psychological.

The first aspect of the treatment deals with :—

- (1) The regular practice of complete muscular relaxation to relieve the physical tension.
- (2) The teaching of simple co-ordinated movement.

The Psychological treatment consists of :—

- (1) A general sympathetic attitude towards the child.
- (2) Simple suggestions to dispel the fear of speaking and "word phobia."
- (3) Auto-suggestion to induce self confidence, and dispel the general feeling of inferiority.

The length of the treatment depends on :—

- (a) Length of time elapsed between onset of the stammer, and the date of treatment.
- (b) The child's environment and treatment at home and at day-school.
- (c) The child's physical condition.
- (d) The age of the child.

Special Class for Dull and Backward Children at Riverside School.

<i>No. on Register Jan., 1934</i>	<i>No. Ad- mitted during year.</i>	<i>No. Transferred. during year.</i>	<i>On Register Dec., 1934.</i>
18	8	7	19

Of the transfers 5 were returned to the Elementary Schools of whom 4 had made good progress—1 being transferred as the distance to the school from the child's home was too great.

1 was transferred to a Private school—having made little progress—and 1 was withdrawn and certified as Mentally Defective.

Elleray Park Special School.

No. of children on the Register, January 1st, 1934 :—
Boys 20. Girls 30. Total 50.

Removed from Register during the year :—
Boys 3. Girls 10. Total 13.

Malnutrition 4. Orthopaedic 5. Rheumatism 1. Cardiac 3.
Of these :—
4 attained the age of 16 years.
2 „ „ 14 „
1 died.
1 left the district.
5 returned to Elementary Schools.

Admitted during the year:—13.

No. of children on the Register, December 31st, 1934 :—
Boys 24. Girls 26. Total 50.

Classified as follows :—

				Boys.	Girls.
Infantile Paralysis	..	..		1	3
Facial	„	..	..	—	1
Spastic	„	..	..	—	2
Hemiplegia	..	..	..	2	—
Cerebral Diplegia	..	..		1	—
Congenital Hip Disease		..		2	2
Congenital Heart Disease		..		2	1
Valvular	„	„	..	3	—
Chorea	..	..	..	—	1
Asthma	..	..	..	2	—
Malnutrition	..	..	..	11	16

Provision of Meals.

The number of meals supplied free of cost for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1934, was 61,571.

Average cost per meal for period of 12 months ending 31st March, 1934 :

Food only—2.98d.

Total Expenses—3.82d.

The largest number on the feeding Registers at any one time was in February—374.

Supply of Milk.

The Scheme drawn up by the Milk Marketing Board, with the approval of the Board of Education, was commenced in Wallasey on Monday, October 22nd. Efforts were made to arrange that the milk should be of Grade A (T.T.) Standard, but as the efforts were not successful Pasteurised Milk was approved for the purpose of the Scheme.

Up to the end of the year 330,366 bottles containing one-third of a pint each were supplied. The number of bottles supplied **free** for the period October to December was 7,811, and the number of children who received free milk in December, 1934 was 403. (This was the largest of any of the three months taken separately).

Children medically examined for Employment Cards, 1934.

Delivering Newspapers, 168 ; Delivering Milk, 9. Total 177.

(Children who are employed after school hours only, are not medically examined, Entertainment Licences excepted).

Children medically examined for Entertainment Licences, Total 7.

**REPORT of MR. C. JOINSON LUYA,
Senior School Dental Surgeon.**

This is my fifteenth annual report. Should there be a certain resemblance to any of its predecessors the excuse must be that the work and the problems connected with school dental clinics do not change to any great extent.

It has become quite impossible to make a complete circuit of the schools and to examine and treat each child once a year. The Elementary School population of Wallasey is in the region of eleven thousand children, and, in addition, a large number of cases from the Secondary Schools are eligible and anxious for dental treatment. Further, occasional cases from the ante-natal clinics are dealt with, as well as children from the Tuberculosis and Malnutrition Clinics. With the present staff it is only possible now to make a complete circuit once in two years. In my opinion this is too long an interval; the best results in School Dental Clinics are obtained by inspection and treatment once a year.

Routine work is very considerably hindered by casual cases. This fact has been mentioned in previous reports, but it cannot be too highly stressed. Several parents refuse to use the Dental Clinic for its proper purpose, *i.e.*, the prevention of decay and pain, and also refuse all offers of routine treatment. These parents, when the inevitable overtakes their children, have however, no scruples about rushing to the Clinic without appointments and demanding immediate attention. The confusion caused by such children being brought to the Clinic during a busy morning is very great, and it is grossly unfair to those parents who attend regularly and who keep their appointments to have to turn them and their children out whilst others receive attention which they have refused when previously offered. It is not unusual to have from five to ten casual cases at the Clinic on a half day and to have a morning or afternoon's work completely upset. It has been suggested before that parents who persistently refuse treatment when it is offered should be warned that there is no obligation on the part of the Clinic to treat their children as emergency cases. If this line of action were taken, it would be a step nearer the ideal routine treatment for the many children whose parents are anxious and grateful for proper dental attention. It may be suggested that children might be left in pain if this scheme were adopted, but there are few people in Wallasey who are unable to afford the cost of the extraction of aching teeth resulting from persistent failure to accept proper dental treatment. It cannot be too clearly understood that Dental Clinics are not established by Local Authorities for the purpose of saving parents the cost of extracting neglected teeth. If Clinics are allowed to become mere tooth extraction depots they fail to carry out their

true functions, and become, therefore, a waste of public funds. Most parents, in Wallasey at any rate, can afford to pay a dentist's fee for having a child's tooth extracted, but the cost of extensive routine treatment may be beyond their means, and it is this treatment that the Clinics of the Education Authority are intended to provide.

It has been mentioned in previous reports that a special record of regular cases is kept and that an effort is made to re-examine and treat these children at intervals of six or twelve months, to offset the difficulty of getting round the schools at short intervals. This record has given great satisfaction both to the parents and the school dentists, and a one hundred per cent attendance can be depended upon when these children are sent for. The re-organisation of the schools some years ago rather complicated matters. When a child spent all its school life at one school it was an easy matter to re-examine it at regular intervals. Now that children scatter at the age of eleven to Senior, Central, or Secondary Schools, the problem is more difficult ; but the special record mentioned above does something to help in tracing them.

The Dental Clinic in the new Health Centre at Moreton has proved eminently useful, and the attendances there are better than when the Clinics were held at Leasowe Hospital. The situation of the Health Centre in the middle of Moreton undoubtedly contributes much to this satisfactory state of affairs, it not being necessary now for children to make long journeys between the schools and the Clinic.

The use of nitrous oxide gas combined with oxygen continues to give great satisfaction as an anaesthetic, and has removed the fear of tooth extraction almost completely from the children of Wallasey. Its popularity is somewhat embarrassing, as children demand it for the most trivial of dental operations. No attempt is made to do the maximum number of extractions with a given dose of gas ; it is more satisfactory to do a few at a time and bring the patient back once or twice. Very little difficulty is found in getting children to come back for further appointments, and the risk of shock or excessive bleeding is minimised.

Fillings at the Dental Clinic are of silver amalgam in back teeth, lined with cement in most cases, and of synthetic cement in front teeth ; these are the materials almost universally used by dentists. The first permanent molar, commonly called the six year, is the one tooth which gives the school dentist most trouble. It can only be described as a thoroughly unsatisfactory tooth. Why it should be so is difficult to say, but probably the fact that it frequently erupts (in elementary school children, at any rate) into a mouth full of carious baby teeth has something to do with it. The tooth itself seems often to be of poor structure and very liable to be attacked by decay. I have come to the conclusion,

after fifteen years of school dentistry and treating many thousands of children, that it is a mistake to spend too much time and energy in efforts to keep this tooth in the mouth when it is obvious that there is no chance of it lasting. It is often advisable to patch the six year molars up for a time in order that the patient's power of mastication may not be impaired, but such teeth are better taken out—all four of them—just before the twelve year molars erupt. If the teeth are removed at the right time the gaps in the mouth close up in a remarkable fashion. I have on many occasions bitterly regretted saving six year molars in mouths which subsequently were found to be overcrowded. A fellow practitioner once remarked to me that if there are signs that a child is likely to develop a crowded mouth in later years, the six year molars should be removed so that the very unpleasant troubles experienced when wisdom teeth try to erupt may be avoided. Mouths of small size which cannot possibly contain the full number of teeth are very common—possibly due to the fact that most people do not use their jaws as nature intended them to be used and to the fact that the right type of jaw and teeth has not yet been evolved for dealing with the kind of food in general use to-day.

WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1934.Elementary Schools.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections	...	...	...	...	222
Entrants	...	...	...	...	1308
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	1308
Leavers	...	...	...	...	1108
Total					3724
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	—

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections—Boys	...	...	158
“ “ “ “ Girls	...	...	161
			*319
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	591
Total			910

* Does not include employment cases.

TABLE II.

(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION, Year Ended December 31st, 1934.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Malnutrition	8	2	8	—
Uncleanliness— See Table IV., Group V.				
Skin—				
Ringworm—Scalp	—	1	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	1	1	—
Impetigo	5	—	7	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	53	34	20	8
Eye—				
Blepharitis	27	8	2	—
Conjunctivitis	2	2	5	—
Keratitis	1	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer	2	1	3	—
Corneal Opacities	1	—	—	—
Defective Vision	142	202	22	18
Squint	19	41	4	—
Other conditions	6	6	3	3
Ear—				
Defective Hearing	1	15	1	2
Otitis Media	—	—	5	—
Other Ear Diseases	21	45	—	—
Nose and Throat—				
Enlarged Tonsils	36	212	40	18
Adenoids	1	5	2	3
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids... ..	4	1	7	—
Other conditions	2	8	6	4
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	1	—	7	4

TABLE II.—Continued

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Defective Speech	4	27	—	1
Teeth—				
(Dental Diseases)	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic	1	21	5	2
Functional	—	5	1	2
Anaemia	4	125	—	—
Other Defects ...	—	—	—	—
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	—	15	2	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary—				
Definite	—	—	—	—
Suspected	1	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	1	—	—	—
Spine	1	—	—	—
Hip	—	2	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	2	—	—
Nervous System—				
Epilepsy	1	—	—	—
Chorea	3	—	1	2
Other conditions	3	4	1	—
Deformities—				
Rickets	1	13	—	—
Spinal Curvature	4	—	1	—
Other Forms	19	38	3	—
Other Defects & Diseases ...	56	62	71	20

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)—409.

TABLE II.—Continued.

(B) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
Code Groups—			
Entrants	1308	172	13.1
Intermediates	1308	135	10.3
Leavers	1108	102	9.2
Total (Code Groups) ...	3724	409	10.9
Other Routine Inspections ...	—	—	—

(C) TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS (ROUTINE and SPECIAL) AND THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE REFERRED FOR TREATMENT IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of Inspections	4,251	3,897	4,203	4,152	4,043
DISEASED CONDITIONS—	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
External Eye Diseases	18 (0.4)	17 (0.4)	20 (0.47)	17 (0.4)	43 (1.1)
Defective Vision and Squint	412 (9.7)	407 (10.4)	428 (10.1)	368 (8.8)	187 (4.6)
Ear Disease or Defect..	35 (0.8)	32 (0.8)	32 (0.7)	21 (0.5)	28 (0.7)
Throat & Nose Defects	80 (1.9)	82 (2.1)	79 (1.8)	96 (2.3)	98 (2.4)
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	15 (0.35)	12 (0.3)	14 (0.3)	2 (0.04)	11 (0.27)
Lung Disease Non- Tubercular ...	2 (0.04)	1 (0.02)	2 (0.04)	1 (0.02)	2 (0.05)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	17 (0.4)	9 (0.2)	1 (0.02)	4 (0.09)	3 (0.07)
Malnutrition.....	10 (0.2)	1 (0.02)	13 (0.3)	12 (0.2)	16 (0.4)
Skin Diseases	90 (2.1)	87 (2.2)	94 (2.2)	46 (1.1)	86 (2.1)

TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, 1934.**Suffering from Multiple Defects.**

Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, *i.e.*, any combination of Total Blindness, Total Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling or Heart Disease

Blind (including Partially Blind).

(1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	...	...	7
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—

(2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind or Partially Blind	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	2
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

Deaf (including Partially Deaf).

(1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Totally Deaf	...	...	4
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	—

(2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

Mentally Defective.

Feeble-minded—

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	...	...	...	...	...	3
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	5
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	...	7

Epileptics.

Suffering from severe Epilepsy—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	1
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

Physically Defective.

A—Tuberculous Children.

- i. Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis
(including Pleura and Intrathoracic Glands)—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	2
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	1
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

- ii. Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
(This category includes Tuberculosis of all
sites other than those shown in (i) above).

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	1
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	24
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	2

B.—Delicate.

Delicate Children, *i.e.*, all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	..	..	20
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	..	..	104
At other Institutions	..	..	..	..	3
At no School or Institution	..	..	..	..	1

C.—Crippled.

Crippled Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	14
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	129
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	6
At Secondary Schools	..	..	...	...	6

D.—Heart Disease.

Children with heart disease, *i.e.*, children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	7
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	—
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	—

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1934.**

No. Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys ....1889	581	351	108	293	1	1334	555
Girls ....1835	574	288	115	292	—	1269	566
Total ...3724	1155	639	223	585	1	2603	1121

The number of Parents present at the Routine Medical Inspections for 1934 was 2,936.

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN
DURING 1934.

Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.
(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	2 (*)	—	2
Body	12	—	12
Scabies	8	—	8
Impetigo	155	1	156
Other Skin Diseases	519	21	540
Eye Disease (External and other)	112	4	116
Ear Disease (Otorrhoea)	140	6	146
Miscellaneous	611	46	657
Total ...	1559	78	1637

* No X Ray cases as shewn in brackets.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Errors of Refraction (including squint)—

No. of Defects dealt with—

Under the Authority's Scheme	373	
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	—	
Otherwise	—	
	<hr/>	373

Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)—

Under the Authority's Scheme	4	
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	—	
Otherwise	1	
	<hr/>	5
		<hr/>
		378
		<hr/>

No. of children for whom spectacles were—

Prescribed—

Under the Authority's Scheme	343
Otherwise	—

Obtained—

Under the Authority's Scheme	343
Otherwise	—

Group III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Received Operative Treatment—

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital	50	8	49	—
By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	1	—	—	1
Total	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 1

Received other forms of Treatment —

Total number treated 109

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
 (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1934.

Inspected by Dentist—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	—	}	Total 4103
		„ 6 „	...	...	...	407
		„ 7 „	...	...	...	548
		„ 8 „	...	...	...	672
		„ 9 „	...	...	...	617
		„ 10 „	...	...	...	585
		„ 11 „	...	...	...	533
		„ 12 „	...	...	...	329
		„ 13 „	...	...	...	128
		„ 14 „	...	...	...	159
		„ 15 „	...	...	..	25
		„ 16 „	...	...	...	—
*Specials	738	
Grand Total							...	4841
<hr/>								
Referred for Treatment		3453		
*Specials		738		
							<hr/>	4191
Actually Treated		2772		
*Specials		738		
							<hr/>	3510
Retreated (result of periodical examination)							...	1538

* Includes 161 cases from the Secondary Schools.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

**PARTICULARS OF TIME GIVEN AND OF OPERATIONS
UNDERTAKEN.**

SCHOOL DENTIST'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Number of half-days devoted to Inspection	...	23	
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment...	...	1068	
Total	...	1091	
Total number of attendances made by children for treatment		7405	
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	...	1556	† (128)
Filled	...	2872	(282)
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	...	4319	(12)
Filled	...	49	(—)
Total number of Fillings	...	2921	(282)
Total number of Extractions	...	5875	(140)
*Number of administrations of general anaesthetics	...	2353	(80)
Number of Other Operations—			
Permanent	...	141	(16)
Temporary	...	451	(57)

*Nitrous Oxide.

† Figures in brackets denote Secondary School Statistics included
in first total.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Group IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic Clinic (iii)	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic Clinic (iii)	
Number of children treated ...	12	—	186	—	—	—	186

Group V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1)	Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	6.1
(2)	Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	20,937
(3)	Number of individual children found unclean				...	533
(4)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Education Authority		...	...	...	—
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—					
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921		...	...		—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws		...	...		—

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1934.

Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Age Group Inspections 77

Age Groups.				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants	Under 12	...	...	192	162	354
Intermediates	{ 12	...	...	167	106	} 914
	{ 13	...	...	191	146	
	{ 14	...	...	155	149	
Leavers	{ — 15	...	...	171	96	} 404
	{ Over 15	...	...	76	61	
Totals	...	...	...	952	720	1672

Number of other Routine Inspections —

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	—
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	11
					—

(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE II.
**RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
 THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.**

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Malnutrition	—	—	—	—
Skin—				
Ring worm—Head	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	1	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	8	48	—	—
Teeth—				
Decayed (4 or less)	63	—	—	—
„ (over 4)	1	—	—	—
Sepsis	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	48	116	—	—
Nose and Throat—				
Enlarged Tonsils only	1	14	—	—
Adenoids only	—	—	—	2
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	2	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands—				
Non-Tubercular	—	—	—	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis	4	11	—	1
Conjunctivitis	—	1	—	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
Ptosis	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	129	243	1	1
Squint	—	3	—	—
Colour Sense	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	2	—	—
Ear—				
Defective Hearing	1	2	—	—
Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	2	4	—	—
Defective Speech—	—	9	—	—
Thorax (Shape & Development)	—	8	—	—
Carried forward ...	257	464	1	4

TABLE II.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
Brought forward ...	257	464	1	4
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic	—	10	—	—
Functional	—	4	—	—
Anaemia	1	42	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	—	3	—	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary—Definite ...	—	—	—	—
„ Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	—	—	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	1	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
Nervous System—				
Headache	—	12	—	—
Signs of Overstrain ...	—	1	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea... ..	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases	—	3	—	—
Digestion or Constipation—				
Digestion	—	1	—	—
Constipation	4	5	—	—
Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
Deformities and Defects—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	3	4	—	—
Flat Foot	2	2	—	—
Other Deformities or Defects... ..	11	39	2	4
Catamenia	—	—	—	—
Total	279	591	3	8

TABLE II.—Continued.

(B) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
Entrants	354	33	9.3
Intermediates	914	97	10.6
Leavers	404	44	10.9
Total	1672	174	10.4
Other Routine Inspections ...	—	—	—

Table III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

Table III. in Elementary School Statistics covers the area.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1934.

Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—			
Ringworm—Head	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—
Minor Injuries	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases	1	—	1
Ear—			
Otitis Media, etc.	—	2	2
Eye—			
External and other	1	—	1
Miscellaneous	—	—	—

Group II.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Submitted to Refraction—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	59
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	28
Otherwise	—

87

For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme ..	55
were prescribed (b) Otherwise	28

83

For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme ..	55
were provided (b) Otherwise	28

83

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	*1
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	—

*1

Received other forms of Treatment	—
---	---

* For Tonsils only.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE IV.

Group IV.—Treatment of Dental Defects.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Dental—Specials	*161	30	191

*Included in the Elementary School Statistics.

Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

Only Elementary Schools come under this arrangement.

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1934.**

No Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys 949	232	293	110	89	1	725	224
Girls 723	196	222	93	62	2	575	148
Total . . 1672	428	515	203	151	3	1300	372

The total number of Parents present at the Routine Medical Inspection for 1934 was 975.